TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. PAUL SEYMOUR, PUBLISHER.

COMMUNICATION.

Let the Methodists Hear. -No, IV,

to the Editors of the Examiner: ed by you all to vie with the fabled Upas tree in its pernicious effects upon society—its shadow withers, and its influence blights wherever it There is a morbid sensibility in the public

mind-a sort of intellectual or moral dyspepsia, causing it to shrink from all agitation of the And there are not found wanting those, who take fire at the mention of it, and say a great many bitter, and often, wicked things about those who have the temerity to utter boldly the honest convictions of their minds. It was but yesterday that two intelligent and influential members of the Methodist church stated to me, that there was not a town, village or neighborhood in Kentucky, where a man would be allowed to discuss the question publicly. And it is possible that you entertain similar opinions, because some noisy self-confitroling-spirit in his vicinity, has so given it out, did leave, and finding no place for the sole of tory. his foot in Kentucky, went to Ohio and comen and eagerly read in various parts of the ducive to the good of this unhappy race. State. Does this show progress? A wearing away of ancient prejudices? And an improved every man who came among them in the character of Minister teacher or Physician, and I am not sure but all others, touching his opinions on the subject of slavery-and if they found him unsound they were to bid him depart without

every gorge and glen has heard it.

It is the bow of promise spanning the dark cloud which has hung so long and threatningly over us-it is breaking into masses, and here and there, from its dark folds, flashes the light of a

startling-that every valley and mountain-

Europe-where, Crown after Crown fades and crumbles to dust-where all systems of oppression and wrong are giving place to more liberal institutions-her heart beats and throbs, and and gives back to the people some long usurped right, guaranteed to them in the great churter of their being. This is no febrile action-no fanaticism of a day-but one of those gigantic the concentrated voices of the gentle breezes tive power is withdrawn.

And say to the world, they will be free, And strike the blow that gives them liberty.

All men gaze and wonder-but how very fer marked, in advance, the little things tending to, and ultimately combining produced these mighty results? "Can ye not observe the signs of the CLEROS.

Under the Bridge, May 24, 1848.

Sugar in the Sandwich Islands.

The Polynesians are about to embark extensively in the cultivation of the cane. Some sugar mills have been ordered from the United

We copy from "The Liberia Advocate, pub- serves his master with "eye service," and is lished in Saint Louis, Missouri, the subjoined not to be depended on. By his carelesslished in Saint Louis, Missouri, the subjoined extracts from an address delivered before the work and by S. T. Glover, as indicating the growth of anti-slavery sentiment in the slave States, and strange and ghostly spectacle came upon one another—let each seek the other's shopkeeper, the man in office, the politician, the soil he anti-slavery sentiment in the slave States, and strange and ghostly spectacle came upon one another—let each seek the other's shopkeeper, the man in office, the politician, the strange and ghostly spectacle came upon one another—let each seek the other's shopkeeper, the man in office, the politician, the ever-sounding cry of onwards as it recthoes from every hill and dale of society, great army sound and whole enough to walk, will determ the content of the subject of the content of the content of the subject of the subject of the content of the subject of the content of the subject the prevailing conviction of the speedy retaoval cultivates is impoverished and ruined. The the cry is ever still, On! On! On! of this desolating curse from our midst.

indicate to our minds that slavery is in a pass away,

In the declaration of the American deleates, assembled in Philadelphia, on the 4th trade, to the coast of Africa, has been prohibited; the inquisition has geased; despotic overnments have been resisted and revlutionized; kings have relinquished their prerogatives of a divine right, and acknowonce the most active and powerful supporter of African slavery, has abolished it, fust in Canada, and then in all her West India possessions. Mexico, the States of Central such declarations—men frequently avow that South American powers have followed each these were nearly all slaves; when lands the salesman is made lifticult to the honora- we hit upon the right kind of education, or Judge Lynch shall decide the fate of anti-slavery other in emancipating all their slaves, when the fate of anti-slavery other in emancipating all their slaves, were every where comparatively cheap, and ble man. Some will not lie for the sake of the proper mode of communication? Will eyes off it all morning. Mrs. P. had on a Reigner in addressing the electronic manufacture of the proper mode of communication. men-but I hear them, always, with feelings of whether Indians or negroes. Within the production was mostly agricultural, and our money. Is this article worth so much? It all the instruction it is possible to give proputy. That man is to be pitied, who, in the last two years, the Czar of Russia has seen social wants were few and easily supplied: is worth so much, is the answer—the conduct the last two years, the Czar of Russia has seen social wants were few and easily supplied: nineteenth century, expect to stay the progress fit to emancipate all the serfs upon his priof mind by brute force. I commiserate the vate estates; and a number of the Russian to a great extent the arts, whose productions truth. The honorable man fixes his price: or instruction in the world, enable a person professing to be a follower of him who nobility have imitated his unexpected ex- are now so large a portion of the national he will not change mer reduce, and he loses to make a shoe, construct a machine, ride, was "meek and lowly" in heart, that so far forgets the sanctity of his profession, as to even
think of doing violence to a fellow-being who

The society for Promoting the General Inthink of doing violence to a fellow-being who

The society for Promoting the General Inthink of doing violence to a fellow-being who

The society for Promoting the General Inthe may chance to hold opinions adverse to his own. Danish subjects, remaining within the juris- tition with free labor, was seldom or never deplorable character? The shopkeeper can practice of it? The boy may repeat most fer, this one or Mr. A?" "Oh! Mr. A.: While I acknowledge then, the extreme sensi- diction of Denmark, after the 28th of July, compared with it. The increase of popular scarcely live unless he deceives. He can correctly, and even understand in a general he's so handsome and so graceful! What tiveness of the public mind, I rejoice that it is 1859, shall become free, and all persons lation, the high price of lands, debarring not be a freeman. His mind grows corrupt: way, the precepts, "Avenge not yourselves," an eye and what a set of teeth he has!" not so much so as formerly—and this is one of the encouraging signs of the times. Every one of July, 1847, to be absolutely free. And ment of the mechanic arts both in the south a bankrupt. The public create a wrong not evil," "Be courteous;" but see who has noted the phases of society for the last it has been announced during the present and north, the rapid multiplication of labor. and fearful sort of competition, and the shop- him at play among his companions, neither

menced the publication of the 'Philanthropist.' continues to exist, the sentiments of the peo- non-slaveholding States a life and vigor and ters, how can be please? They make his to the apron-strings of his mother—out he The office was twice, or, thrice mobbed, even ple are not less decidedly against it, than in there, on free soil, so great was the influence of the North, where its existence has ceased. as the torpidity and languor which hangs like dom pleases, and whatever may be his ac- with such companions as he can pick up. pro-slavery sentiment and feeling. It may be In the midst of our slave population, the an incubus upon the advancement of tion, he is the subject of censure. true, that even now, Danville and many other people daily re-proclaim the truth of the deplaces in our State, would not tolerate the pre- claration of Jefferson, and descant upon its The question is now seriously asked, what place but little more enviable. The man tual system, we have had instruction, and sence of a press whose weekly issue was devo- simplicity and beauty. The fact is notori- is the reason of that difference which is seen who guides the helm of state has to look not training. Schools are not so constructted to the destruction of slavery. But it is not ous, that throughout the entire South, the between the face of the country on the sharp to the shoals and quicksands; by one ed as to enable the child to be superintendtrue of every place in the State. For as you opinion prevails, and is openly and freely know, for nearly three consecutive years, there expressed, that human slavery is adverse in and the deductions of a sound political is racked by pain. The idol of one party training, except under the unnatural re. has been published at two different places in the its principles and effects to the soundest State a decided anti-slavery paper-first, the maxims of political science; and if it has "True American," at Lexington-and now, the not long ago vanished under the influence "Examiner," at Louisville. And though I may of this wide spread and almost universal not affirm that the patronage of the latter is am- condemnatory sentence which has been prople, I affirm that it is steadily gaining upon the nounced against it, it has been only because confidence of the public, and every week ex- our people have sought to improve upon the tending its circulation. While many other pa- philanthropy of some others; and to bestow pers equally devoted to the great cause are tak- the boon of liberty in a manner more con-

In estimating the causes which have efmoral taste, which consents to read, think, and fected important revolutions in a social act cooly and intelligently. It does-and let point of view, too much is often conceded us rejoice in it. But not only is our own State to the "act," the "resolution," or the "decoming up to a more sound and healthy condi- cree." It was not "the declaration of intion, but Western Virginia, where, in Wood dependence which made George the Third county, in 1837, they appointed an inquisitorial a tyrant; nor the treasury of Paris, which committee, whose business it was to examine separated the British colonies from the pa-

These several acts were but the expres sions under stipulated forms of what already existed in the opinions and convictions of men-that system which society has become ceremony-even there, is the stirring of mighty generally convinced is erroneous; that pracspirits-there, freedom has a press, and the "Critice which has been generally stigmatized tern scope of the Alleghenies. Strong men are of any people have deemed useless, whose bowing themselves to the work-and her own existence is almost universally deplored, of the termination of its career. In this sense,

> There is yet a third cause whose influence is mightily tending in the same direction. Free labor in mount of the tion. Free labor in many portions of the from the overhanging brush and surroun- itor or author is made a toil: the midnight done. The truth is forced upon our attenslaveholding States is beginning to compete ding thickets, suddenly near the 'father of lamp burns dimly. His every act is patri- tion, that teaching is not training. with slave labor, and the latter is giving way waters, he may be at a loss for a moment, otism: he labors—suffers—his brow is heat-

in the controversy. No small portion of the value of all labor depends upon the activity, skill and care- determine his course; but it is only for a or censure. fulness of the operative. Every one must see it is not the amount of physical force applied, only, that accomplishes a given purpose. The manner, the time employed, and in civilization, liberty and independence. Nor need we be surprised at the apparent suddeness need to be need to b need we be surprised at the apparent suddeness equally important considerations in the acvements. It is our fault that we are complishment of industrial ends. Free lahowls in the distance or the dark portentious the contrary, approaches to the nature of a the observer may be; he may be a pro-slavecloud hangs over us, all are attentive to them,

the earth. So when the shock of battle shakes a continent—or a people long trodden down, vigorating energy to every effort he puts stricken and stripped by their rulers—as the French—rise up—

stricken and stripped by their rulers—as the by no such incentives. Whether his sweat by no such incentives. Whether his sweat by no such incentives. Whether his sweat by no such incentives. and toil shall be turned into value or perish surely exerting all their mighty influence. before his eyes, he cares not. If he gathers He sees that by the causes to which we into his masters' garners a good or a poor have referred, though heretofore to a great harvest, it is the same to him. His condition can never change, for the better or the dential nature, nearly a sixth of our population are already free, and that these influenclad, and every way provided for; and that when this is done, the utmost he dare hope for, is accomplished. He can neither be turned away nor decked in his wages; he has no reputation to win or loose, and no fear, but the dread of the lash, (a wretched expedient,) which is now rarely employed by the master. The slave, consequently, by the master. The slave, consequently, clad, and every way provided for; and that ces are destined to take their course, in all wisdom and experience. Hence the difficulties which surround. The perversities when this is done, the utmost he dare hope probability, regardless of the condition of human nature—the wonderful exuber-society and in spite of resistance.

tools and implements he uses, are broken

of wanton malevolence and destructiveness, man, and a brother?"

the judgment of God; it is the folly of

between free and slave labor, and their several influences upon the accumulation of wealth, are commanding general observa-

the superior activity, energy, carefulness and thriftiness of free labor, are so marked and decided, as well as so generally understood, that slave labor has been rapidly sinking

has circulated round its little sphere near the

So, the eye of philosophy rests but a mo-ment upon the principles of the age, and lieves in self-power. Give him the lever day's teaching or instruction was (and still detects their tendency. It matters not who and he will move the world. Superhuman continues to be) overborne and counteracted but how few remember that, that how is but the concentrated voices of the gentle breizes the concentrated voices of the gentle breizes.

If our confident, as the confident, as the atmosphere are used for the transmission to the atmosphere are used for the transmission the atmosphere are used for the transmission to the atmosphere are used for the transmission to the atmosphere are used for the transmission to the atmosphere are used for the transmission the atmosphere are used for the transmission to the atmosphere are used for the transmission the atmosphere are used for the transmission to the atmosphere are used for the transmission the atmosphere are used for the transmission to the atmosphere are used for the atmosphere ar the concentrated voices of the gentle breezes which the day before cooled his brow—and that the overhanging cloud is but the aggregation of vapours which have gone up unperceived from vapours which have gone up unperceived from the concentrated voices of the gentle breezes withdrawn.

That labor should be most valuable, it to the deeps below and the heavens above: the creations of the nimeteenth century, a should be deeply interested in the success, is education. Besides technical ing somewhat more animated in Merida, many the progresses, finds that on every stone, evitable and their incomplete the concentrated voices of the gentle breezes tive power is withdrawn.

That labor should be most valuable, it to the deeps below and the heavens above: the creations of the nimeteenth century, a of Mani and Teab have been 20,805,837 volumes.

The pride, ambition, and in of its efforts. The pride, ambition, and in ing somewhat more animated in Merida, many the progresses, finds that on every stone, evitable and their incomplete the creations of the nimeteenth century, a should be deeply interested in the success should be deeply interested in the success should be deeply interested in the success should be deeply interested in the success, is education. Besides technical instruction, training is indispensable.

Temperance in England.—The great Temperance in the control of the deeps below and the heavens above:

Temperance in England.—The great Temperance in England.—The great Temperance in England.—The great Temperance in England.—The great Temperance in the control of the contro

The Spirit of the Age.

upon the mind of the slave. His habits of tire pleasure is in the bosom of his family. mind and person are only such as philoso. And yet, he is happy. There are some deof July, 1776, and the spirit with which phy declares he should possess in his cir pendent upon him: he satisfies their necesthat declaration has been supported by nan-kind, all the institutions of human slavery seem to have received a fatal shock, by

The same of his labor is thus answered as fatal shock, by

A slave under the influences of the best swered—his children grow around him, and honorary secretary of the Free Normal followed it in silence and in awe. The which they have been reeling, staggering, moral principles, but divested by being a 'with lip and heart they bees him.' But Seminary, Glasgow, in a small work recentand falling throughout the earth. The force slave of the motives enjoyed by the free man his labor is tinctured with anxiety. The of that famous declaration has passed into will, in the general, never rise much above pittance which he obtains little suffices for

northern and southern banks of the Ohio; false move the ship may founder His brain ed—the master has not the opportunity of economy are beginning to reply: it is not and the criminal of the other, he rises and straint of a covered school room, and it is falls with the tide of popular opinion. He imagined, or at least stated, that children ocution. His body labors with his mind: he to run in a stable. must study human mature-succumb to all its caprices-make it his chiefest aim to please. all animal energy. He is a compound be-He may draw Promethean light from heav- ing, and must be trained as such; and the en, or resuscitate grandest ideas from the varied powers of mind and of body, al-"vasty deep;" the minds and hearts of men though distinct, so act and react upon each may be moved-in a few hours a new shade other, that it is difficult to say where the in-As we have passed along, we have seen or light appears in the horizon, to darken or fluence of the one begins and that of the he great fundamental political doctrines of enlighten, and still the cry is on! on! or other ends. The intellectual, to a certain the country now universally received by the he, too, sinks into oblivion with his unfor- extent, influences the physical, and vice people, and universally held sacred: the sug-gestions of an enlightened self-interest, which dation of the man of the fourth estate. He is influenced by both in return. The most is beginning to scan with the eyes of sober must precede the spirit of the age. With influential and successful mode of cultivacalculation and a business-like air,' the him it is 'Write! write! write!' and the pen's ting the child is, therefore, when his whole debts and credits of the great account before life flows on! on! He cannot travel powers are daily and simultaneously exerus; the solemn convictions of religious duty, backwards. 'Progress' is his beacon star. cised; and no injury can arise to his varied which, aside of all human opinions of the That must not glimmer or set; it is expec- powers of body and mind, provided they be rights of man, conceive their obligation in ted ever to shine. Every written line may fed, and not stuffed-trained and not merely the purposes of God; and a thousand indi- be the glory of the man-but every word instructed. which seem to flow in many directions, to on! on! at the bidding of popular applause

moment; the next has served to discover how In all these stations progress is demandeach minor current and rippling eddy, ed. Man is made to appear a noble being, seeking for perfection-perfection which ry-there is written the unfading injunction, what is to be done. For saying as much, man is destined to go on!

But the means to be used for this progress remain untold. There are to be made discoveries: these are to be the offspring of wisdom and experience. Hence the diffinal. wisdom and experience. Hence the diffi-

On! On! On! The machinery of man ly hearth-let men labor as dependant one will destroy the castes which may exist in assembled beneath the colums of the Place Look at the first character. HE is indeed communities, and each laboring on! in the Vendome, and repaired in procession to the The events of the last fifty years clearly or cast away and lost. The most positive a machinist, ever toiling, ever waking. He same course and with the same righteous ininjunction delivered to him falls upon calearns bread-little more. The sweat oozes tention, the goal of the racers will be reachmasses. I cannot describe to you the effect transition state every where, and destined to lous ears, and are forgotten, because he has from his forehead—he labors to promote an ed, the never-fading laurel won, and man of this assemblage of withered spectres, at-

What is Education?-Answered.

edge themselves the servants of the people; moves. The inherent defects in this species ciety is peculiar. He tends his store—his will be sufficient. Teach the poor to read I ever witnessed.—Paris Correspondent of France has abolished slavery throughout of labor constitute an enormous tax upon task is arduous, but he must satisfy the ca- the Bible, and forthwith you will make the Atlas. her dominions; the British Government, its employment, and the attention of South- prices of taste and fashion. What is the them holy, happy and good citizens—good ern economists is gazing steadily at the fact. character of his customers? Are they grind- parents—obedient children-kind and com-There was a period when these evils, in ders, or honest men? A purchaser too of passionate-honorable in their dealingsseparable from the nature of slave labor, ten expects to buy for nothing. He wishes and crime will diminish. Hundreds of were not so manifest. Whilst our popula- prices to be reduced in proportion to his thousands have received such an education. America, and, with only one exception, the tion was sparse and laborers were few, and willingness to pay. Thus the position of Are such the results? We trow not. Have

an anti-slavery paper at Danville, the place of his residence—a public meeting was called—the publication of the paper interdicted, and Mr.

Birney modestly informed that it would be highly agreeable to the citizens if he would leave. He prohibited forever in an immense terrihas been led to investigate the real causes The people-men of all grades, tastes, and him, whatever his business may be, during which have imparted to the affairs of our non-slaveholding States a life and vigor and prosperity, as remarkable on the one hand, Here in the Southern States, where it which have impacted to the affairs of our feelings-spur him on. With so many mas- the day, and a healthy boy will not be tied "In education, as hitherto conducted in

must be a weight on that portion of the are morally trained without their being community who appose him, and yet they placed in circumstances where their moral thunder in his ears, on! on! even whilst dispositions and habits may be developed placing breakers in his way. The orator, and cultivated; as if it were possible to too, may electrify by his eloquence and el. train a bird to fly in a cage, or a race-horse

"Man is not all head-all feeling-or

vidual and personal regards, as various as hu- may be an offence to the reader. He must "How do we purpose morally, physicalman affairs; causes which no human power continue to plod—he must think—he must ly, and intellectually, to elevate the mass can resist or control, without changing the write—but he cannot satisfy mind. The of our population, among whom there is Ruffner, a host himself, has taken the trump of which nearly all speak evil, and none speak elements of our social organism: causes cravings are too great—the appetite is insa- not, on the part of parents, either the opfreedom and blown a blast so loud, shrill, and good, may be regarded as tending rapidly to which no one wishes to resist, or would tiable. The public morals and the counknow how to resist if he did, all co-operatry's weal are in his hands. Awful respont this object? If done at all, it must be alwe do mean to assert that the political pow- in with each other in breaking away the sibility! let him err and he meets with little most exclusively performed by the school er of this country, the political sentiments, attachments and loosening the foundations mercy. Sunbeams must be made glorious trainer. It is not now done by the schoolfeelings and wishes of the slave-holding of this institution of slavery in the ancient lights—shades must be turned to summer master, and cannot be accomplished by the States are averse to the perpetuity of hu- habits, feelings, customs and prejudices clouds—winter must be superseded by a parent. Therefore our youth are growing of the people. If the traveler who is season of brightness, health, spirit and vig-wandering through the mazes of one of or, or he fails in his prescribed duty. The tellectual point of view, although it is an-

> as he gazes upon its turbid and rolling waves, ed with mental fever, and yet he goes on! too weak and powerless to contend with the when best conducted, only the teaching of one day set against the training of an opposite tendency during the other six days of the week. In the Sabbath school there was cannot be secured. Every aid is brought the teaching of the master, without sympa-

educationists have for many years suffered

commingling in society foreign to the home- The last "Gloom" of Napoleon's "Glory,"

no motive to remember them. Such are animal existence: the honors of the world the natural consequences of his condition are small to him—he enjoys little—his enwhich they had belonged. It seems as if each had issued from the tomb, or risen from The inquiry as to what education really the battle-field wherein they had once been s-whether it be verbal teaching or prac-

ly published on the subject of National round the altar reserved for the veterans of an axiom. It has gone forth into the world the standard we have named; but, if under his numerous necessities. The hire he reand seized upon the minds of men in all di-rections. Since its doctrines have been gen-measurably below it. In this later case, his and he seldom pleases whenever duty is a seldom pleases whenever duty is a seldom pleases whenever duty is a seldom please wheneve exerted a regenerating influence. The slave exerted a regenerating influence. The slave exerted a regenerating influence and active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence. The slave exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exerted a regenerating influence are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exercise are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exercise are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exercise are converted into sins of commission are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exercise are converted into sins of commission are converted into sins of commission. An active malice takes the exercise are converted into sins of commission are converted into sins of com place of thoughtless indifference; a single dark and fearful passion—resentment against to ask even of the harghty aristocrat, or the his situation—envelopes his mind, and deeds to the occasion, shone and nicated, or is it the exercise of mind requiglittered in the sun; while the Mamelouk red by which the pupil may educate himself? Fezdah, without legs, and in possession of but one eye, claimed the honor of holding tion, was instruction. Give religious in- the chief taper. Altogether it was one of the secret or open, mark the path in which he But the shopkeeper. His standing in so- struction, it was, and is still said, and this most nervous and extraordinary ceremonies

"Well, Laura, give me a short sketch of the sermon. Where was the text?" "Oh, nearly all of whom are pledged in favor of a don't know: I have forgotten it, But (would you believe it?) Mrs. A wore that known Protestant, M. Coquerel; but his sentihorrid bonnet of hers. I couldn't keep my ments are not known. Nearly all the Catholovely little pink one. Miss T. wore a Boisner, in addressing the electors of Ariege, shawl that must have cost fifty doilars. I but liberty; I repudiate all endowments, all paywonder her folks dont see the folly of ex- ments for religion." All parties, perceiving travagance. And there was Mrs. H. with that the present is a favorable opportunity fo her pelisse. It's astonishing what want of solving the great question of the relation of the taste some folks exhibit." "Well, if you and to advance their views.

The U. S. steamer Water Witch, Lieut. Com's

gen. Persifor F. Smith reached Vera Cruz the morning of the 31st ult., and the following day en-

tested before the Supreme Court of Justice against

They say that the revenues of the Government will be pledged for the payment of the men, and that each individual will receive a bounty of 640 acres

The Arco Iris of the 31st ult., has received ad

families have left for Havanna, Tobasco, Laguna, and this city. It is understood here that some towns in the State of Chiapas (Mexico) have endeavored to revolt; some of those of Tabasco are

Important from Tabasco.

The Arco Iris, of Tampico, of the 24th ult., states [under the head of "Alarming!"] that persons who had just arrived from Santuario brought intelligence that many families had arrived there, flying from the interior of Tabasco, where the Indians had risen and commenced a war of extermination against the white tion. That journal calls upon the aut to take immediate measures to guard against the calamities threatened by the savages.—N. O. Delta, 5th.

Thirty-one thousand passengers ride every day in the Broadway omnibuses in the city of New York.

twistments He ad ad fire mos

The following table relative to the capital in vested in railways is peculiarly interesting at the

present period:-

Railways sanctioned during twenty years, from 1826 to 1845 inclusive, comprehending stock and loans authorised according

to Mr. Ker Porter's table. (See Progress of the Nation, last edition, p. 332), - - - L.153,455,837 2. Railways begun or projected

under acts passed in 1846 (272 acts), per parliamentary return of stock and loans authorised, 132,617,398 3. Ditto, ditto, under acts passed in 1847 (18 acts), stock and loans, enumerated in 'Compan-ion to the Almanac' for 1848,

p. 42, et seq., just published, 35,053,324 ..321,126,559

landed interest of this empire to the brink of ruin; and the railway projects for the last two years exceed our national expenditure in the years of Leipsic and Water

Five hundred and forty nine thousand dollars ere exported from New York on Saturday to Europe. The United States took \$450,000; and the packet ship St. Nicholas \$99,000 for Hav-

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

ligious liberty, and urged all pastors in France to interpose in the elections by voting for men who will inspire the Church with confidence. The papers are divided on the subject. The Archives du Christianisme, which is the organ of the more enlightened classes of the National that been announced during the passes of society for the last few years, will bear me witness that, in this particular, in our own State, changes have gone on quietly, but steadily. One fact will prove it, in 1834 James G. Birney undertook to establish an anti-slavery paper at Danville, the place of publication of the paper and native publication of the paper interdicted, and Mr.

Weeper suffers. But he must go on! on! on! better, nor perhaps worse, than himself, un guerintended, and his conduct unreviewed by, parent or schoolmaster, and entail dishoner on this conduct unreviewed by, parent or schoolmaster, and ment of Egypt has issued a similar decree to take effect in a shorter period. In the publication of the paper interdicted, and Mr.

Weeper suffers. But he must go on! on! on! on! or beforever ruined, and entail dishoner on superintended, and his conduct unreviewed by, parent or schoolmaster, and what do these Scriptural injunctions avail him when the present despotic government, and anti-slavery paper at Danville, the place of these Scriptural injunctions avail him when the present despotic government, and anti-slavery paper at Danville, the place of the evil is faithfulness and activity of the operative, to take effect in a shorter period. In the publication of the paper interdicted, and Mr.

North American Union, slavery has now no existence in fifteen States, upon whose publication of the paper interdicted, and Mr.

We left the wonder and admiration of a Christian people, that the present despotic government, with the wonder and admiration of a Christian people, that the present despotic government, with the wonder and anti-slave are constantly make the wonder and entail dishoner on before a curry of the text of important despetites to the course of important despetites to take effect in a shorter period. In the Protestant Church, will not the events of the events of important despetites to the Bullion of the present despotic government, with the present despotic government, with the present despotic Protestant Church, calls for a General Reform-

f20,000 men by combining them with the remains God and the salvation of human souls. But nonarchies or aristocratic influences, against

> bishop, boldly placing himself in opposition to the crown and the bureaucracy, and, from his prison, striking the chords of a popular senti-

his mind to the divorce. quainted with the fact; to discern the signs of the times; to penetrate below the surface and understand what lies throbbing, but unspoken,

sense of the expression, the essays brief, and sent in before the 30th of March, 1848. The number of men engaged at some kind of handi-craft from morning to night, who entered the lists, was nine hundred and fifty. Those who have had the privilege of glancing at this immense mass of prize essays by working men, speak of them as characterised by much accuacy of style, great argumentative power, and a general concurrence of just thought.

for the cause of foreign missions, has increase somewhat over those of the last year, which

The receipts of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the year ending March 1st., were £90,149; the issues of the Scriptures were 1,-

perance Conference of Ministers at Manchester continued three days, and there were present, of the Established Church, 7; Congregational-ists, 47; Baptists, 29; Primitive Methodists, 14; Unitarians, 6; United Presbyterian Church, 10; Lady Huntington's connection, 3; Free Church of Scotland, 2.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION, N. C .- The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina, was held in St. Jame's Church, Wilmington, last week. In the absence of Bishop Ives, caused by his recent illness, the Rev. Dr. Mason, of Raleigh, presided during the sittings. The minutes of the convention show that there are now in the Diocese thickness of the convention show that there are now in the Diocese thickness of the convention show that there are now in the Diocese thickness of the convention show that there are now in the Diocese thickness of the convention of the conventi thirty-nine clergymen, being an increase of eleven since the Convention met last year, and also that eleven are employed as Missionaries in different parts of this State. Four congregations were instituted within the year, and one ndred and twenty-eight persons confirmed.

The Self-Emancipated. The Rochester American, in a letter from Augusta, Ga., gives the following noble instance of man struggling to be free.

"The talk of the town to-day is the depe of Frank Shadwick, a self-emancipated slave, home in the State of Pennsylvania. This slave, who is a native of this beautiful city, began his work of emancipation by purchasing his time from year to year, at about \$100 per annum— the usual hire for a good servant. Possessing great energy and much intelligence, with perfect integrity, he could both oversee other slaves and himself, and very justly com his wages. His surplus earnings soon bought him horses and drays, and enabled him to hire good servants of such as had them to spare .hus established in business, in the course of 15 years he has made meney enough to buy himself at about \$1,000, to pay a larger sum for his wife and children, and take to Harrisburg three or four thousand dollars besides. in giving him a letter of high commendation. It was with pain and reluctance that Frank left his troops of friends and the scenes of childhood. his children-an advantage denied them by the laws of Georgia.'

This interesting incident causes both pleasing and painful reflections. It is gratifying to see the respect paid to genuine manhood in the midst of a slave-holding community. Here is a colored man, and one who had been a slave, but who had manifested energy, intelligence, and ed only to increase respect for the self emanciof esteem for the man.

This tribute to genuine manhood is beautiful and such a man, one whose manliness had commanded admiration, should be obliged to leave dren one of the States of our Union, and obliged to leave for a cause, too, which gives him additional vented. claim to esteem. Crowds of friends was he surrounded by, friends endeared by years of ac quaintance; dear to him were the scenes of his childhood, but all must be abandoned. He is a father, desires the true welfare of his children. He cannot bear the thought that the minds entrusted to his care, should grope through life in the darkness of ignorance. He therefore leaves his native State, which, through her laws, declares that the light kindled by the Creator shall not shine, and seeks a home in a distant portion of the country; where a father does not become a violator of law, for seeking to educate and im-

to lament his departure from his native soil.

Responsibilities of Masters.

The following paragraphs are extracts from a resident in the sourthern part of the State, whose soul glows with the love of freedom .-We ask attention to his earnest words.

rents are commanded 'to bring up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.'fore their eyes."

"As the master has the entire control of the slave's time, who is responsible for the proper raising of the slave-children? Some slaves have time, but from ignorance, continued from generation to generation, they are incapable of giving the proper information."

"It is a fearful responsibility to be the master of a rising generation of human beings. What would any intelligent master in the land take as an inducement to raise his own children in igchristians, masters, would think more on this 68 Burnt, subject, the Bible would not be, so generally, to 17 lost by collisi the slave a sealed book. I hold that the church should see to it, that the Bible should be put into the hands of every man, and that all should be taught to read it." Thus speaks an earnest man. His words de-

mand earnest consideration.

That vice, and especially the vice of licenidences, too plain and too painful, are continually forced upon us.

As no one can doubt the prevalence of vice Is it said that the responsibility rests with the than on ours. slave parents? Can it rest with them? Moral responsibility implies moral fitness, ability to discharge the duty for which one is responsible How, then, can the parents be responsible? Are they not themselves ignorant, degraded, and responsibilities?

But will you say that nature prompts even ry. Slave parents have no children. In the of more than \$3,000,000. eve of this system, their children are not their own. Never shall we forget the impression. made upon our minds by the words of a colored woman, who was remonstrated with because of Secretary of the National Assembly of Prance. cruelty to her children. A by-stander said to The family of the friend of Washington, occupy her, "you colored people do not seem to have a large share in the National Representation. the same affection for your children, that we Among them are Messers. George, Edmond, and white people have for ours." "True," was the Oscar Lafayette, son and grandson of the man answer, "but why? We dare not love our chil- whose memory is revered in both worlds; Jules dren, for they are not ours to love; and we fear Lasteyrie, another grandson; Corcelles and Re- power of Congress over territories during the to fix our affections upon them, for at any mo- murat, relatives of Md'me de Lasteyrie, his ment they may be torn from us." Thus slave- daughter, and Mr. de Tracy, brother-in-law of est, tenderest affections. We do not say that slavery is invariably followed by such results; for the instances are many, in which we find attachments stronger than death existing between slave parents and their children; but these are instances in which the humanity of masters has modified the system, and which illustrate its does, he will probably poll a large vote in several character only by contrast, as exceptions illus- of the free States." trate a rule. But, however modified the system may be in special, or in numerous instances, its ignerent nature is unchanged, its legitimate tendency still remains; and that tendency is to blunt the affections, to imbrute the mind, to dull by a vote of 632 to 63-majority 559. the conscience. In one word, the system, by rendering the slave incapable of moral disc nation, divests him of moral responsibility.

But what becomes of this responsibility? It ery of the well-known steamer Pike No. 7, has must exist somewhere. Motal responsibility put a stop to all betting at cards on his boat-may be transferred, but never can be destroyed. an example worthy to be followed, and we hope must exist somewhere. Moral respo To whom then does it attach itself? To whom will be, by all steamboat captains.

then can it attach itself except, as intimated by car intelligent correspondent, to those who own the time of the slave, and have the ordering of true secret of comfert consists "in not suffering his lot in life? The system of slavery, by its trifles to vex one, and in cultivating an undervery nature takes the responsibility from the growth of small pleasures, as very few great slave, to whom it naturally belongs, and places pleasures are let on long leases." led to bear it. There is nothing in the relation Examiner to persons who are not subscribers, in assuming this responsibility also. It seems enough the hope, that by a perusal of it, they may be induced to subscribe.

Eden of any one's heart. The great blunder of our own sins and which people commit is in looking for happiduced to subscribe. upon very many humane masters, and causes

may get rid of it? be transferred? Make your colored population vine presence was never seen. ion, and, instantly, the responsibility passes rom you to them. Do you say that this can be done only by giving them freedom? Well, would Texas have issued notice in accordance with which you abhor?

We admit that only by freedom could an entire transfer of responsibility be made. But much can be done even now, at once, to make the col ored population morally responsible beings.

1st. Let marriages be legalised among the blacks. The influence of such a measure would be incalculable. When you throw the sanctity integrity. The degrading color is overlooked; of religion and law around the marriage relahis former servitude is forgotton, or remember- tion, you strike at the root of the concubinage system, you do away with the licentiousness pated. All unite in whole-souled expressions which is the greatest curse under which the blacks labor, and, at once inspire them with a sense of character, a love of virtue. Then paindeed; but how painful the thought that a man, rents, prizing character for themselves, will be equally desirous of securing it to their chil-

2nd. Let the separation of families be pre

Then you give security for the indulgence of natural affection. Parents no longer dreading separation from their children, will earnestly labor for the cultivation of the moral qualities, which will make their children more wor-

3d. Let whole-souled efforts be made for the religious and intellectual improvement of all. but, especially, of the young.

Never has the christian church had a better field for the exercise of its benevolence, than is presented among the colored population of our They denied that Congress could legitimately State. Whatever motives of duty and usefulness We regret, for Georgia's sake, her loss of such himself to the cause of Christ in foreign lands, ducing it into debate. Now, however, behold will find such cordiality of reception, and such at home. Here is a large population, many of take the lead in such discussions. During the aid in accomplishing his noble plans for the education of his children, as will leave him no cause ser degradation than some of the heathen, for been made in vindication of slevery than in opwhose salvation the noblest heralds of the cross position to it. have lived and died. This population is in our midst, thrown immediately upon our care and the pro-slavery men argue? That they have

After speaking of the vices common among mental improvement of all the colored people silence, that was their policy. They have asthe blacks, and especially of licentiousness, in within its reach. By earnest, faithful, perse- certained that it is impossible to dike out the regard to the prevalence of which he makes vering labor on the part of all the churches in ocean of opposition, which is heaving and surgsome startling statements, he inquires: "in our Commonwealth, a very short time would be ing up against the institution of slavery. They Christian families who is responsible for such needed to enable the great majority of the blacks have been forced to heed the tendencies of the

and profit. To do this, they must have some time to teach out, the moral nature of the colored people creasing every day. Can they succeed by using them virtuous habits; to give them some educa- would be developed, and, in proportion as they all the weapons of rhetoric, denunciation, and tion; to teach them to read the Bible, that they become capable of moral action, would they sophistry, in beating back the enemies of slavmay learn the will of God and have his fear be- become invested with the responsibility which rightfully belongs to thera.

Western Steambonts The last number of Mr. Embree's Western

Boatman contains a list of steamboats built on the western rivers up to the close of the year 1835. According to this list, the whole number of steamboats built on these rivers up to that period was six hundred and eighty four, with an aggregate tonnage of 106.136 tons. Of these boats

238 snagged or otherwise sunk, 17 explosions, The average duration of the boats worn

or abandoned was nearly five years.

Since the year 1836, the number of boats of all kinds employed in navigating the western rivers has greatly increased. The number of steamboats now afloat on these rivers is greater tiousness, exists to an appalling extent among than the entire number built prior to 1836. the colored population, no man can doubt. Ev- There has not only been a vast increase in the number of boats on the western waters, but their average tonnage is much larger than than that of the old boats. In splendor, magnificence among the slaves, so no one can doubt that, for and comfort, there has also been an immense its prevalence, there is responsibility somewhere. improvement. There are no boats on which Where? That is a question worth considering. travelers can enjoy more of the comforts of home

Incidental Advantages of Railroads.

Among the in cidental advantages which may result from the opening of railroads into the interior, is the discovery of valuable kinds of stone and minerals. Thus, in cutting through the many of them vicious? As a class, are they hills of Canterbury, N. H. for the Concord and didates for forensic honors. We are in favor of not destitute of those moral qualifications, with- Montreal Railroad, the workmen have discover- a "free fight" on this subject. Heretofore the ed soap-stone of the best quality, and apparent- pro-slavery champions of the South have felt satly of considerable extent, which is of ready sale isfind to express scorn, derision, and contemp, at \$20 a ton. A correspondent in the Concord for the anti-slavery men. They have regarded Alas, here we see one of the most 2,000,000 cubic feet, or 166,666 tons; which, at which their right was exclusive. It was a pet deplorable consequences of the system of slave- \$20 a ton, would amount to the snug little sum subject to be talked of only in the tenderest way

The Lafayette Family. Mr. Edmund Lafayette has been appo

Another Presidential Candidate.

The New York Tribune says: "We have a report that the Hon. Martin Van Buren has consented to accept a nomination for President at the hands of the Free Soil Democracy. If he

Hauishment of Louis Phillippe. The French National Assembly decreed the exile of the family of the deposed monarch, according to a correspondent of the N. Y. Courier

We are happy to see that Capt. Ed. Montgo

Co versation Same vale remarked that the

it upon the master, who unnaturally is compel- It very frequently happens that they who have no real troubles are prone to afflict themof the master to his slave, which would cause selves with such as are purely imaginary.us to shrink with more dread from assuming this This course is utterly unphilosophical. A clear relation, than the necessity which it involves of conscience and a cheerful spirit will make an assuming this responsibility also. It seems enough | Eden of any one's heart. The great blunder the sins and imperfections of others, and espe- one cannot find the 'rose of enjoyment' in his ing for their own interest, is a proposition which cially of those who, by their condition in life, own bosom, it is very certain he will find noth-needs no proof. Every one will admit it. are exposed to deep degradation and gross cor- ing but thorns in chasing the "phantoms of

> By a late arrival at New Orleans, information is brought that the Auditor and Comptroller of

you not prefer that the blacks should be free, if the provisions of the law to provide for ascerheir emancipation would also emancipate you taining the debt of the late Republic of Texas, from a responsibility which hangs like a mill- to all persons having claims or demands for stone around your neck, than that they should money against the late Republic of Texas, to continue slaves, and, by continuing slaves, present the same to the Auditor and Comptrol-The only motive was the lawful education of should perpetuate your own bondage, a bomlage ler of Public accounts, on or before the second

> Great Fire in Norfolk A fire occured in Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday night, 4th inst., which destroyed a considerable portion of the city. Seventy houses including the Bethe Church, were consumed.

The loss is estimated at three hundred thou-

sand dollars. Father Mather. A paralytic stroke, it is now stated, will com pel this great Apostle of Temperance to defer yet longer, and perhaps abandon forever, his

contemplated visit to the United States. This intelligence will be read with general and great

Discussion of Slavery. On the 13th instant, the question of adjournent was under consideration in the United States Senate. Mr. Calhoun was opposed to fixing a day, for the reason that he wished to have

a thorough discussion of the question of sia-

Al! observers of political events during the last ten years, must have noticed the very remarkable change in the position of Southern men in relation to the discussion of slavery. A few years ago, members of Congress from the South denounced all discussion of the subject. entertain it. They threatened a dissolution of can influence the missionary who consecrates the Union if Northern men persisted in introshould apply with peculiar force to the christian the change which has come over them! They

entitled to demand of us earnest, unceasing ef- become convinced that the more light which is letter written by a noble-hearted Kentuckian, a forts for its moral and spiritual regeneration shed on the subject of slavery, the less revolting Let then, every church determine, by the estit will seem. By no means. They resisted distablishment of Sabbath schools, and other in- cussion as long as possible. So long as they strumentalities, to provide for the religious and hoped to browbest the advocates of liberty into results, the slave-mother or the master? Pa- to read the Bible, and to read it with gratitude public sentiment of the world, and have resolved on defence as the only means left them of By the various means which we have pointed perpetuating a system whose advocates are deery? Those who truly and sincerely reflect the sentiments set forth in the great charter of free- Ohio, with 700 inhabitants less, is fifty per cent. dom, our Declaration of Independence? The more than in the county of Madison, Kentucky. progress of civilization and intelligence is un. Neitherpossesses any considerable mechanical or favorable to the success of the advocates of, and manufacturing industry. The comparison is apologists for slavery. Truth is too surely en- fair, and the result is before us. And would not trenched in her fastnesses to be overwhelmed by a comparison of the entire State produce the error. Her champions cannot be defeated in same striking difference against us? Does not their appeals to the reason and conscience of a an honest comparison between the wealth of christian world. The old and worm-eaten des. the free and slave States always show the same potisms of Europe have recently reeled and fall- result? Will Virginia, with all her commercia en before the friends of liberty, and every system in this country which is opposed to the progressive spirit of the age, must also fall before the irresistable force of public opinion. To suppose that while emancipation from old systems of thraldom is advancing rapidly throughout other portions of the world, the people of this country will relly to the maintenance of slavery, is to suppose an absurdity hostile to the designs of Providence, which clearly forestiadow the advance of mankind towards a condition of universal freedom.

The conduct of the southern members of Congress during the present session, cannot full to should we deceive ourselves. It is not merely provoke a thorough discussion of all subjects directly connected with the subject of slavery. It to the effect of slavery upon all classes of labor. They cannot expect the opponents of slavery to This is the cause of the great comparative depremaintain silence while they themselves are striv. ciation of labor in Kentucky and Virginia. It ing to prove that the institution is everywhere surrounded with a wholesome atmosphere, and that its introduction into territories where it does not now exist, will be followed by an exhaustless catalogue of blessings. We are glad that they have made up their minds in favor of "agitation." Let the arena be open to all canby planters themselves. It was a theme too sacred for the tongues of outsiders -- a darling subject, to be fondled, patted and dandled by slaveholders alone. But they have now thrown down the gage at the feet of Northern men, and if these Northeners take it up, and, as the politicians say, "carry the war into Africa," Mr.

Calhoun and his friends cannot complain. We anticipate a thorough discussion of the

Arrivals of Discharged Soldiers. At New Orleans, on the 12th inst, Per ship Suviate, 226 discharged soldiers; per ship ame: greater population, then, the slave falls far belo ican, 190 soldiers; per bark Robt. Morris, 135 discharged soldiers.

Hon. Abbot Lawrence has given to Harvard

One situated as we are cannot help repeat ing. It is tiresome to us and doubtless it is more

so to many of our readers. We do not know how often we have made upon it. No matter. It is, in the anti-slavery fields, the great theme, and must be pressed, and dwelt upon, until it is thoroughly understood and properly appreciated by the voters of the

That a thousand men in a state of slavery wil not produce as much value from their labor, in imperfections, without becoming responsible for ness precisely where it is not to be found. If the course of a year, as a thousand freemen toil-

We know very well that there are serious them to ask with earnest solicitude, how they dwell within our own hearts, the world without are free also to injure others by competition, to To us there seems but one answer to this ques- is a truth confirmed by universal experience, them, unfortunately, suffer from these causes in tion, one mode of relief. The burden can be and yet, is the face of it, the majority of persons free communities; are habitually idle, intemperemoved only by transferring it to those to whom are in the habit of repeating the said old blunder ate and vicious; and of course their expendiby nature, it belongs. Do you ask, how it can of pursuing happiness in haunts where her di- tures are to be deducted from the whole value of ly restrained in his vices, and induced to become greatest benefit, in this aspect of the case, arises Webster, the widowed wife of an excellent m from the fact that gange of slaves may be made to work systematically.

> But granting all the evils on one side, and all the benefits claimed on the other, there can be no thinking, intelligent man, at all ac-Monday in November, 1849, or they will be acquainted with the subject, who believes, that and is withal, as unpretending and lady-like as one hundred slaves will produce the same value, a woman, as she is gifted and accomplished as from their labor, that an hundred freemen would, an artist, If there be any who think so, we are sure that a very slight examination will satisfy them of their error. This examination we propose to make

omewhat in detail. will any one dispute the fact that our State as regards the condition of the negro, is a most faorable one for such a comparison of results. Suppose, then, by way of test we take a county in the interior of Kenticky, and one in Ohio similarly situated, without any large town, and see how their agricultural products compare. The two are before us. Madison county, (Kentucky,) and Clinton county, (Ohio,) have just about the same population, and both are wholly agricultural. Let it be borne in mind however that the Ohio county was settled at a much later date, and is comparatively new-that Madison has 5,100 slaves, Clinton none-and that the latter contains about 700 less population than the former. Let us see how the comparison

stands:	
Manager Ma	
Melison Co., Ky. Clinton	Co. 0
Population,	124
(Horses, 6,305	25
Cattle, 8,381 17,	134
Live stock Sheep, 16,206 33,	096
Swine, 49,104 43,	906
' (Wheat	196
Cereal Grains, Oats, 88,247 193,	
Indian Corn, 564,884 824,	
Pounds of wool,	
Bushels of Potatoes,	
To as of Hay 1,165 11,	
Pounds of Tobacco, 125,283	200900
Value of dairy products, 16,778 27,	
" of home made goods 42,350 41,	

Thus the two counties stand. Now, to get: their exact and relative position, suppose we re duce all these products to equivalent values money. We can, for all practical purposes, f Now, what does this change in the bearing of the prices sufficiently near: say horses, \$30 Cattle \$20, Sheep \$1, Swine \$3 per head, When 75 cts., oats 25 cts., com 25 cts., potatoes 2 ets. per bushel, hay \$5per ton, Tobacco 5 ct per pound. Thus proceeding, the result of the

bottom Tues by	ename P.	me andreas or on
caparison of values	in the tw	o counties is:
		Ky. Clinton Co. O.
Florses,	\$189,150	\$221,060
Cattle,	167,620	354,680
Sheep,	16,206	33,096
Swine,		131,718
Wool,	21,578	17,309
Potatoes		5,671
Hay	5,825	65,765
Tobacco	6,264	*****
Dairy,		27,316
Home made goods,	42,360	41,50%
Wheat,	31,127/	160,317
Oats,	22,061	48,337
Indian Corn,	81,732	123,667
Total,	\$765,911	\$1,220,380

It appears, then, that the total value of Produce and Live Stock, in the county of Clinton, advantages, her rich vallies, her mountains of Total capital invested in foreign minerals, her old settlements, and her great political influence, compare any better with her young neighbor, Ohio? How happens it, that in less than half a century from the time that neighbor set up for herself, as a member of the confederacy, this old mother of States and statesmen dwindles and grows old in the presence of her stalwart and towering rival?

The answer to all these questions is given in the figures above. Under the most favorable Difference in favor of free States, circumstances labor is not, and can never be, as profitable, in slave as in free States. Nor the laborof the slave which is to be calculated.

Turn, however, to the figures again, and let us examine them in another light. The greater part of the value of live stock Difference in favor of free States,

may be called "capital," and not income or produce. Let us deduct this, viz: the value of Total capital invested in lumber cattle, sheep, horses, and swine from the aggregate of produce, and see to what the annual crops come, including grain, wool, and dairy products. This is the result. Madison county, Kentucky,.... Clinton county, Ohio,....

The annual crop of the O hio county is worth ouble that of the Kentucky county. Each soul in Clinton county, produces 300 worth of agricultural products. Each soul in Madison only Difference in favor of free States, \$16 67. It may be said that the land in Clinton is better; supposent to be so; still that is no reply to the main question; for, if land be poor, then labor should be diverted, as in New Eug- Number of same in the six slave land, to mechanical employments. Yet we find - States, no such results in Madison county. Nor can it Difference in favor of free States, be so diverted. Slave labor, with very few exceptions, can only be applied to agriculture, with any tolerable profit. Mechanical and manmen employed in the seven free States, present session of Congress. Messrs. Yulee, Bayly, Woodward, and others have given various industry, most require ingenuity and care. Now States, that power. They what is the condition of slavery? Ignorance will certainly be met by men from the free How, then, can slaves be fitted for nice and skil-ful employments? And failing to be profitable Total capital invested in the two that all the legislation of Congress in relation to in the business of agriculture, what can masters territories up to this time, has been in opposition do? Let them think of this. But as regards the soil of Madison, if any thing, it is richer than that of Clinton, so that the supposed objection does not lie. Thus with equal advantages and Balance in favor of free States,

And so must it continue to be. Profes Tucker, of Virginia, gives up the point. In a very able article he adraits, that the time will University, another sum of \$50,000 for the use of the Scientific School at Cambridge, which gion must cease to be profitable. For Kentucky that period has arrived already. Can we reverse that period has arrived already. Can we reverse erain the seven free States, and riverse to emancipate of persons employed in the seven free States, and riverse to emancipate of persons employed in the seven free States, and riverse to emancipate of persons employed in the seven free States, and riverse to the profitable. On the 9th, instant, Henry Dodge and J.

P. Walker were elected by the Legislature of Wisconsin, as Secators in the Congress of the United States.

It? If not, is it not our interest to emancipate the slaves, and he free ourselves! Look at the Europe to our shores. Their labor is profitable. the slaves, and he free ourselves! Look at the But where, warm dom it go? Look again at the

constantly swelling stream which flows on in its najestic current to the far North-west! Remember that in five years Wisconsin, only now a State, has received a population equal to one half the white population of Kentucky! That in five years more she will be ahead of us in numbers and in prosperity. THINK, citizens of Kentucky, THINK long and well upon these and kindred matters, and act promptly, wisely, justly, while it is yet in your power to remedy the past, and provide for the future.

The Concert in the Presbyterian Church.

We regret that in the notice of this Concert in a late number of our paper, injustice wa thought to be done to some of the performers in it. In the publication of the notice, we were achope" that spring up in the path before him .- drawbacks from the value of entirely free labor tuated solely by a desire to aid in elevating the dous responsibility, which now weighs heavily No one ever discovered an Eden by running in every civilized community. For example. If standard of taste among us in this beautiful art, severance of the freemen of the North, as conabout in search of it. If sunshine does not men are free to seek their own advantage, they and had no idea that our correspondent had not trasted with the spirit which prevails in the Southern Atlantic States: will be sure to be darkened with clouds. This include their vices. And no small number of ed the fullest measure af praise to singers and performers. Having only a slight acquaintance with music as a science, but loving it with all our hearts, we felt grateful to our friend for supplying our deficiency and published his comm labor in these communities. We know, too, on inication unhesitatingly. We are incapable of the other hand, that the slave may be more easicontribute gratuitously the talent and skill acindustrious and temperate. Some advantage, quired by long and painful study to the gratificadoubtless, is gamed in this way. But by far the tion and improvement of the public. Of Mrs.

sician, and most amiable man, we would speak only in terms of praise, not from motives of bereavement, but because as a singer and performer she possesses rare and undoubted merit.

The Home Journal.

The volume just begun of this spirited journal will doubtless prove worthy of its predec Slaves, it will be admitted, are better adapted and will continue to supply its zenders (we hope to agriculture than any other employment. Nor their name is legion) with articles, original and selected, as racy, piquant, and instructive, as genius, scholarship, and industry can make age, and learn, for the first time, that them.

Godey's Lady's Book.

Godey's Lady's Book for July has been ceived. One feature in this magazine which eases us very much, is the plan of presenting model cottages." This will have a tendency to improve the taste of the public. In this number, there are two engravings representing different views of a very beautiful cottage.

No. I.K. -Fucts and Reflections for the sideration of the Thoughttul.

I propose in this article to present the reader with a few facts drawn from the census for 1840, which will enable him to form some idea the comparative amount of commercial business transacted in the seven free and the six slave States, constituting together the original thirteen States of the Union.

And here at the outset we would again attention to our fixed facts, which it is very desirable the reader should not forget, while he

	的现在人口的 经现代的 化二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	Sq. Miles.	
a'.	Total area of the aforesaid six slave States in square miles, Total area of the aforesaid seven	211,000	
il:	free States in square miles,	123,124	
O,	Difference in favor of slave States in square miles,	- 87,876	
25	《中国》	Population.	
s. he	Total population of the aforesaid six slave States, at the time the first census was taken, in 1790, Total population of the aforesaid	1,852,506	
	seven free States at the time the first census was taken, in 1790,	1,786,499	
	Difference in favor of slave States,	66,007	

With these decided advantages in favor of the slave States, these States commenced their race some sixty years since. Let us see now where we shall find them on the track of commercial Number of commercial houses in foreign trade in the aforesaid seven free States in 1840,

Number of commercial houses in foreign trade in the aforesaid six slave States in 1840,	
Difference in favor of free States,	
Number of commission houses in the seven free States, Number of same in the six slave States,	
Difference in favor of free States.	

business, in the seven free States, \$71,165,679 Total of the same in the six slave Balance in favor of free States, Number of retail groceries and stores in the seven free States,

14,076,350

171

725,520

1,570

4,461,751

278,145

16,197

16.972

5,785

34,183,606

commercial, and commiss

Number of same in the six slave States, : · · Total capital invested in retail groceries and stores in the seven free States, - -Total of the same in the six slave

States. -Balance in favor of free States, weakens the energy of the slave owner, and Number of lumber yards in the drives away the free laborer. Number of same in the six slave States,

yards in the seven free States, Total of the same in the six slave

Balance in favor of free States. Number of same in the six slave Number of men employed in in-

ternal transportation in the se

Total capital invested in the two last named branches of business in the seven free States,

Total of the same in the six slave

Number of persons employed in commerce in the six slave States, Number of same in the six slave

Number of same in the six slave States,

Difference in favor of free States

Difference in favor of free States,

The foregoing facts were taken from the United States census for 1840. The entire commerce connected with the whale fishery, or at least ninety-nine hundredths of it, is carried on by the free States. I will here make a short extract from an able report submitted to Congress during its present ses sion, by J. Butler King, from the Committee of Naval Affairs, which will give some idea of the magnitude of this branch of our commerce. is also worthy of note, as being illustrative the daring enterprise, and the indomitable per-

"The whale fishery is, at present, the most important and extensive, the least protected and encouraged branch of our commerce on the Pacific. Scattered, thousands of miles, from the tropics to the arctic circle, from the shores of Cal-ifornia and Oregon to those of Japan and northpursuit with very little fostering care or protec-tion from the Government. Our enterprising capitalists have sent forth, to the remotest part of oceans and seas but little known, their ship navigated by our intrepid and hardy mariners with scarcely a hope of giving to owners or only in terms of praise, not from motives of friends intelligence of their progress, or receivmere delicacy to her sex, and sympathy for her ing information from home during the long years of their arduous voyages. Under such years of their arduous voyages. Under such discouraging circumstances, it is remarkable that this branch of commerce should have attained such magnitude and value. According to the best information the number of ships engaged in the whale fishery, in January, 1846, was 736, of 233,149 tons, employing 19,560 officers and seamen, and amounting in value to \$29,440,000. Most of these vessels cruise in the north Pacific, and are absent from three to four years; and, until the establishment of the line. years; and, until the establishment of the line ers to Oregon, no means had been adopted by Government to communicate with this important branch of our commerce. Officers have been known to return from a whaling voyannual product of the whale fishery is estimated

We may safely calculate that nine-tenths of this commerce belongs to the seven free States, whose commerce we have had under considera-

Of these seven States, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, are the most extensively engaged in this branch of commerce. The aggregate value of the annual product of the whale fishery, to those three States, is not less than \$6,000,000. Now the territory of South Carolina is about twice the extent of that of the three States mentioned, and the cotton and rice her principal sources of wealth, annually raised by her, are estimated to be worth about \$6,000,000. It is hoped that our friend, Gen. Quattlebum, will take note of these interesting facts. They are very significant, and should be well pondered by him and by other chivalrous knights of oratorical celebrity.

A few more facts will give us results still more directly to the Northern markets. Here Northastonishing, if possible, than anything we have ern and foreign ships come to carry away these arrived at yet.

Number of commercial houses in foreign trade in the free State of New York, Number of commercial houses in foreign trade in the six slave States: Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia, -Difference in favor of New York,

Number of commercial houses in the free State of New York, fumber of commercial houses in the six slave States, - - -Difference in favor of New York,

Total capital invested in foreign commercial, and in commission houses in the free State of New York,
Total capital invested in foreign
commercial, and in commission
houses in the six slave States,

Difference in favor of New York, Number of retail Groceries and Stores in the free State of New Stores in the six slave States. -

14,076,350

171

725,520

12,271

Difference in favor of New York, Total capital invested in retail Groceries and Stores in the six

slave States, - - - Total capital invested in retail Groceries and Stores in the free State of New York, 42,135,795 Difference in favor of slave States, Number of Lumber yards in the

free State of New York, - - Number of Lumber yards in the six slave States. Difference in favor of New York, 27,505 Total capital invested in Lumber \$2,694,170 17,843

yards in the free State of New York, Total capital invested in Lumber yards in the six slave States, Difference in favor of New York, Total number of men employed in Lumber yards in the free State of New York,

Total number of men employed in

Lumber yards in the six slave States, Difference in favor of New York, Number of men employed in internal transportation in the free State of New York, Number of men employed in in-ternal transportation in the six slave States,

Difference in favor of New York, Butchers and Packers, number of men employed in the free State
of New York,

Butchers and Packers, number of
men employed in the six slave
States,

Difference in favor of New York. Total capital invested in the two last named branches of business in the free State of New York, Total capital invested in the two last named branches of business in the six slave States,

Difference in favor of New York,

Number of persons employed in commerce in the free State of New York, Number of persons employed in commerce in the six slave States,

Difference in favor of New York, Difference in favor of New York,
Total number of persons employed in navigating the ocean, in
the free State of New York,
Total number of persons employed in navigating the ocean in the
six slave States,

Difference in favor of New York, Total number of persons emi

ed in navigating canals, lakes, and rivers, in the free State of New York,

Total number of persons employed in navigating canals, lakes, and rivers, in the six slave States,

Difference in favor of New York.

parity between the free and the slave States! Can any good reason be given, why the com-40,491 merce of the Old Dominion alone, is not equal 2,674 to that of the Empire State? Could any one have been made to believe a hundred years ago. that the merchants of this western world, and of Kentucky and Tennessee in particular, would at this day, purchase their goods in New York and Philadelphia, and not in Norfolk, Virginia? We will here let Dr. Ruffner of Virginia, speak

Listen to him, ye apologists for slavery: "The Northern people derive much of the wealth from commerce and shipping. But the slave States are more deficient in these, than they are in manufactures. They only make cotton and tobacco for Northern men and for eigners to buy and ship. We have menti in general terms, the excellent facilities which our State possesses for commercial pursuits.— We may say, that her bay and tide-rivers all make one great haven, 500 miles long, situated midway between the Northern and Southern extremes of our Atlantic coast. Norfolk is the natural centre of the foreign coasting trade of the United States. It ought to have ded the trade of North Carolina, of all the contries upon the waters of the Chesapeake, and of half the great West. It ought to have been the second, if not the first, commercial city in the United States.

Norfolk is an ancient borough, and one tood in the first ranks of American seaports -But its trade declined, its population was long at a stand, and nothing but a public Navy Yard has kept it up. Meanwhile, Northern towns have grown up to cities, and Northern cities to great and wealthy emporiums; until our Virginia seaport, once their equal, would cut a poor ngure among their suburbs. Oh, that Norfolk were as prosperous as her citizens are kind and

This sketch of the natural advantages of Nor folk, compared with its condition, is a good in-dex of the commercial history of Virginia. Ir fact the commerce of our old slave-eat monwealth, has decayed and dwindled away to a mere pittance in the general mass of

The value of her exports, which twenty-five or thirty years ago, averaged four or five milions of dollars a year, shrunk by 1845, to 2, 20,000 dollars, and by 1844, to 2,100,000

Her imports from foreign countries were, in the year 1765, valued at upwards of 4,000,000 of dollars: in 1791, they had sunk to 21/2 millions in 1821 they had fallen to a little over one million; in 1827, they had come down to about half this sum; and in 1843, to the half of this again. or about one quarter of a million; and here the have stood ever since—at next to nothing.

So our great Virginia, with all her natural facilities for trade, bring to her ports about one

five-hundredth part of the good merchandise, imported into the United States.

Shall we be told that the cause of this de cline of Virginia commerce, is the growth of Northern cities; which by means of their canals and railroads, and vast capital, draw off the trade from smaller ports to themselves? And what then? The cause assigned is itself the effect of a prior cause. We would ask those who take this superficial view of the matter: Why should the great commercial ports be all outside of Virginia, and near or in the free States? Why should every commercial improvement, every wheel that speeds the movement of trade, serve but to carry away from the slave States, more and more of their wealth, for the benefit of the great Northern cities? The only cause that can be assigned is, that where slavery prevails, commerce and navigation cannot floo mercial towns cannot compete with those in the free States. They are merely places of deposit, for such country produce, as cannot be carried

nearly all the trade of Southern ports. No State has greater conveniences for ship navigation and ship building, than Virginia .-469 Yet on all her fine tide waters, she has little shipping: and what she has, is composed almost wholly of small bay craft and a few coasting schooners. The tonnage of Virginia-that is, the number of tons that her vessels will carry, 150 as shamefully small, compared with that of the maratime free States. Maine and Massachusetts, with about an equal population, have about . fifteen times as much; little Rhode Island has considerably more; New York has at least 1,044 twelve times as much; Pennsylvania, with her

one seaport, has more than twice as much; and so has half-slaveholding Maryland.

As to ship building, Virginia, that ought, with her eminent advantages for the business, to build as many ships as any State in the Union, does less at it than the least of those free tes. All that she builds in a year on her long forest-girt shores, would carry only eight or one good packet ship of the North. Maine and Massachusetts build thirty-five times as much; little Rhode Island builds twice as much; New York twenty times as much; Pennsylvania twelve times as much; and Maryland seven times as much; and what would astonish us, if we did not know so many like facts, is, that much of the ship timber used in the North, is 12,207 actually carried in ships from our Southern for ests; where it might rot before Southern men 9,662 would use it for any such purpose. We do not 2,545
blame the Southern people for abstaining from all employment of this kind, What could they do? Set their negroes to building ships? Who ever imagined such an absurdity? But could they not hire white men to do such things? No; for in the first place, Southern white men have

place, Northern workmen cannot be hired in the South, without receiving a heavy premium for working in a slave State. Thus saith the Doctor. In our next we will again speak to our old friend who solves all our 414 mysteries, removes all our difficulties, annihilates all our facts, and answers all our arguments, with his agricultural wand. And, my 243 dear sir, we would suggest to you beforehand

no skill in such matters; and in the second

Madame Bishop's Concert.

the propriety of your procuring a new wand.

The musical entertainment given by Madame Bishop on Wednesday evening, was attended by a large audience, notwithstaneing the rain, and all seemed to be highly delighted. Madame B. has a voice of most extraordinary compass and 9,592 flexibility. When she has reached what seems the highest possible note, she surprises us by going higher still with the same facility; "And singing still does soar, and soaring ever sings.

In trilling, her voice seems like a fine piece of elastic metal, which vibrates of itself after it has been once touched. The lightning, which played while she was singing, did not flash upon the eye more brilliant than did some of her notes up-1,589 on the ear.

Portrait of Gen. Taylor. The portrait of General TAYLOR, by William

C. Allan, is now in our city, and the citizens have been going in crowds to visit it. All express themselves highly delighted. The verdict of New Orleans has been confirmed by that of 407 Louisville, and this has been pronounced as if with one voice the best portrait of General Taylor that has yet been painted. It is not a mere outline of the features, such as may be made by any one who has mechanical dexterity enough \$2,833,916 to handle a brush. It shows itself to be the work of an artist, It displays character. Gen. 278,145 Taylor is seated upon his white horse, overlooking the field of Buena Vista. He looks, as we have no doubt he did look in the anxiety of that terrible battle. The picture tells the tale of the conflict. Look upon the countenance of the nander, and the imagination easily suppli the rest-the mustering squadrons, the charge, 16,197 the flash and peal of the "red artillery," the shouts of the living, the groans of the dying.

The Sixteen Million Loan. The disposition of the Government loan causes

5,511 a better feeling in monetary affairs. The proposals of said loan were opened Satur-2,674 day. Messrs.; Corcoran & Riggs for Baring & Bros., London, took \$14,300,000 and Clarke & Co. 2,837 \$1,000,000. Corcoran & Rriggs bid for the whole Two millions of the loan was taken on foreign

account. An arrangement was effected by foreign 10,167 capitalists to take a large amount from Corcoran & Riggs in pledge at 5 per cent.

The longest day in Great Britain is 2 hours and 12 minutes longer than our longest day in the United States, and the shortest day in the Uni-Now the question again arises, whence these ted States is one hour and fifty minutes longer hty contrasts? Whence the astonishing than the shortest day in Great Britain.

It is fair to presume that the people of Kenacky have determined to call a convention to their constitution; such a move is calto arrest our most serious attention. All be invited to a full and free discussion unination of our organic laws, and each in turn be heard with patient attention, re may profit by the admitted truth of the in the midst of counsel there is

pled by such feelings and wishes, the submits to the public his views of what estitution of Kentucky ought to be, to peace, prosperity, and happiness within ach of every citizen.

bodies of magistracy, viz: legislative, necutive, and judiciary, should not be inter-red with, because it is believed to be the peron of human wisdom in government. The gale and House of Representatives, as also Executive veto upon legislative action, nould be retained in their present position. The education of every child in the State should The persons and estates of provided be under a court of special prohate jurisdiction, where once in each year all ecutors, administrators, and guardians should settle their accounts.

There should be a tribunal for the transaction of county business, entirely disconnected from of county business, charlety disconnected from The State officers, (except the Governor,) the adges of the appellate and circuit courts, should

elected by joint ballot of the General Assem-The Governor and all county officers should elected directly by the people. No office to be for a longer term than five years, and the excutive ones for two years only. Every free white male citizen over twentyone years of age, who has resided for one year

diately preceding the election, should be entitled to vote, and eligible to a seat in the House of Representatives. The same length of residence should be required of a naturalized citizen, after naturalizathat is required of a citizen removing from

another State, before he can exercise the elec-The Legislature should be vested with au thority to provide by law for the enjoyment by parried women of property acquired by them therwise than through their husbands, (and even if acquired from them without fraud,) free from the control of their husbands, nor sub-

ject to their debts. The children born of slave mothers, on, an after a certain day-say the 4th of July, 1850, r other suitable period-to be free; the males at twenty-five, and the females at twenty-one years of age. The owners of such persons to pay neither State nor county tax on them, but, a lied thereof, to give them a reasonably good English education, and, after they are old enough to be useful, pay a small sum annually to the county court, which, with the interest accruing thereon, should be appropriated to removing such liberated slaves beyond the limits of the United States, and providing them the means of subsistence in the country to which they go. Hasband and wife in no case should be forced to separate, but the first liberated should be hired, the proceeds for his or her own use until the other be freed. The children born

The Vera Cruz correspondent of the New "About 1,000 troops were to leave for Yucatan from the City of Mexico on the 28th ult." Un-til we have further information as to this movement we refrain from any comment. Population of Texas.

The recent census of Texas shows the population to be 145,000, exclusive of Newton and ately to Bermuda.

San Patricio counties. Increase of Population in Canada A recent census of the City of Hamilton,

Upper Canada, gives a population a little short

The Late Conflagration. It is stated that the loss by the late fire at Allentown, Pennsylvania, nearly reaches \$200,-000 which to a busy thriving country place is a very serious affliction and must be productive of great individual suffering.

The New Hampshire Legislature met at Concord last Wednesday week, Samuel H. Ayer was elected Speaker. The official vote for Governor was announced by the Legislature as fol-

For Jared S. Williams, (Dem.) 32,245 Nathan S. Berry, (Indepen't.) 28,829 468-29,297 Scattering.

Majority for Williams, - -

Letters received in New York, from Mara caibo, dated 1st ult., state that Monagas' troops The feeling in England in regard to Mitchell's repulse from the Maracaibo people, and that upwards of 1,000 were taken prisoners and a large

From the Plains.

St. Louis, June 19. Captain Vanvliet arrived at Fort Childs, 200 miles above Fort Kearney, Oregon. The battalion reached there on the 1st inst.

Col. Powell had made a treaty with the Pawnees, who had ceded to the United States Grand island, for the establishment of a Fort. The Pawnees are represented to be in a veay distressed condition. Their provisions have all been exhausted, and they are afraid to hunt, owing to is false and worthless. the fact of their being at war with all the surrounding tribes. Col, Powell has promised them

Professor Lieber, of Columbia College, S. C., has taken his departure for Germany, to bear a part in the exciting scenes there.

The crew of the U.S. ship Columbus have

Arrival of the America SEVEN DAYS LATER.

The steamship America, Captain Judkins, arriv has filled more than the state ed at Boston at a late hour on the evening of the ed at Boston at a late hour on the evening of the Assembly should protect itself, and not that the sent to himself and profit to his lath, having made the run from Liverpool in TEN protection to the Executive authority. Lamartus, with credit to himself and whose experience in the State enstituents; and whose experience in the State enstituents; and the Congress of the U. States

passage on record. intelligence.

Cotton and breadstuffs remain without any ma terial change, although the markets evidently indicate a downward tendency. The accounts from the manufacturing districts

are of a gloomy character. TRELAND.

Sentence of Mitchell On Saturday last, in Dublin, Mr. Mitchell, co. cted of Treason upon the previous evening as sentenced to 14 years' transportation, and immediately removed, under an escort squadron of cavalry, to a steamer of war, which was in waiting to convey him to the convict depot at Spike Island, in the cove of Cork; his destination is Eer-

muda, whither he has already sailed, to be incar erated on board a dock-yard hulk. Intense excitement prevailed in Dublin up to Sunday night, but has since given way to a deep and solemn silence, which denotes stern prepara ion and resolve. A liberal provision will be made by the nation for the convict's family. The European Times says:-When the verdic

cene of great confusion ensued in the Court, of the tranquility of the city of Dublin was not aterially disturbed. On the following day, the 7th ult., Mr. Mitchell was brought up for senence, and after some speeches equally, defiant as is previous conduct, of all authority whatsoever he was sentenced by the Court to 14 years' trans tation. On the same day he was conveyed in ne ordinary prison van to the government steamering close to the quay. We forbear to touch here pon all the tender and affecting circumstances of sudden parting of this unfortunate man with his wife, children and confederates.

Mitchell's Family adopted by the People of

The sternness of ambition yielded before the verpowering claims of nature, and hurried away, she was, from the theatre of his crime, few can have felt more painfully than Mitchell, the deep anguish of seeing one's native land receding amid he glowing waters. This has been a stunning low to the confederate party. A great clamor has een raised about the packing of the jury. It has een attempted to impeach the legality of the con-iction, by showing that Roman Catholic jurors were struck from the panel; and in the cases of Brien and Mr. Meagher, no doubt this was the et; but it seems to have been in direct contradicon to the instructions of the Government by a ote of the Repeal.

The wife and children of Mr. Mitchell are to be dopted by the people of Ireland, and their confort and education provided for, at the public expense, at of the subscription to be raised for the pur-The types of the United Irishman newspawere immediately seized by the Government. d his property sequestrated-that paper is acordingly at an end, but arrangements are in proess for bringing out a new journal of a similar ndency, under the sovereign style, title and dig-

ity of the "Irish Felon." The language of Mr. John O'Connell, at the Re. peal Association, when urging the members to adopt the family of Mitchell, and in expressing ingnation against the Attorney General, was parularly exciting. He called upon all Irishmen ever again to speak to the Attorney General, but spit upon as he had spit upon the Catholics-ot to expose themselves to be struck down singbut to band themselves together as united

Arrival of Mitchell at Cork. Mr. Mitchell arrived at Spike Island, Cork, on nday night, and was instantly handed over to the Governor. He will immediately assume the of mothers thus provided for, should be free, convict dress, and be treated in every respect like serving only with the mother, and going free an ordinary convict. From the declaration of Sir that the Government has determined on carrying out the sentence against him, of transportation beyond the seas. In consequence, however, of the bad state of health under which the unfortebrieans Delta, in a letter dated 1st instant says: nate man is suffering, they have relinquished the intention of sending him to Norfolk Island, but have ordered him to be conveyed to her majesty's

> H. M. steam sloop Scourge, of six guns, Com. Wingrove, left Portsmouth on Monday morning, for Cork, to take on board the unhappy Mr. Mi-chell, and other prisoners, and to proceed immedi-

ENGLAND. The Chartists Moving.

Some partial disturbances have taken place in evening, similar meetings took place, but the ar-

At Bradford, a collision took place between the Chartists and the police, and a great riot ensued; of mischief. but the military restored order, and enabled the

issued a proclamation forbidding it. They also disposition to riot has, with the aid of the military, prevented the Oldham Chartists from entering been greatly checked, and now it is to be feared Manchester. A large body of military and police that perfect tranquility is far from being restored. were drawn up, and the multitude was compelled No life was lost, but several were wounded on

There can be no doubt that very deep seated misery prevails among immense bodies of the un-employed people. Mr. Mitchell's conviction is the general theme of declamation by the orators home orders, and a few for the German market. who address the people on these occasions. The evil is becoming so great, that we should not be We regret to learn from the Boston Courier that Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health, to resign the Dana Professor Boston Courier that Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health, to resign the Dana Professor Boston Courier that Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health, to resign the Dana Professor Boston Courier that Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health, to resign the Dana Professor Boston Courier that Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health, to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health, to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health, to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Dana Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been obliged by declining health to resign the Professor Greenleaf has been ob declining health, to resign the Dane Professor-ship of law in Harvard University.

Certain ellors were being made to standard to an enterprise, but the government is quiet, pas-sive, as yet, with regard to any comprehensive measures of relief. The price of bread is very low, which, doubtless mitigates much distress, but the mercantile derangements of last year are now telling deeply upon the working classes of England generally.

Sir Henry Bulwer's Dismissal.

The papers relative to the dismissal of Sir Heary The papers relative to the dismissal of Sir Heary Bulwer have now been laid before Parliament. The London journals, opposed to the English ministry, admit unequivocally that Sir Henry Eulwer gave no provocation whatever to the Spanish government; that there is no presentable charge or complaint against him; and that the presence that the Narvaez cabinet only wished the ambassa-dor to quit Madrid to save him from assassination,

France-Tranquility of Paris.

have been at once suppressed.

The National Assembly, surrounded by an imraense military force, sits daily, and appears by
degrees settling down to the business of practical

The police have at length succeeded in capturing the redoubtable Blanqui, and also Flotte; wailst ing the redoubtable Blanqui, and also Fl telligence of which was brought here by the the power of the executive to a severe test. If, steamer Great Western from Bermuda. His actional is a follows:

The brig Fox arrived at St. Thomas from

Martiniagre on the executive and the National Assembly, we have

was sent off in custody of two agents of police, to left, the alarm conchs were blowing in all directions, and the mountain roads and approaches to St. Pierre were literally covered with negroes marching from the plantations upon the city.—

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

was sent off in custody of two agents of police, to Bordeaux, or the neighborhood.

The workmen demanded the reinstatement of M. Emile Thomas in his functions, and since that time the rapel has been beaten almost daily.

Large assemblages of workmen have been drawn together in various parts of Paris, but being kept together in various parts of Paris, bu

the Assembly, has been finally passed by specifying in the clause that the President of the Assembly has a paramount right of issuing the proper com-mands in case of urgency and necessity. This contest has thus ended by the declaration that the

The America sailed from Liverpool on the 3d of June, and brings, therefore, seven days later of June, and J single President, both the result of direct popula election by universal suffrage. The nun members to the Chamber is undecided, but it is said that the present will be incapable of re-election and must have at least two millions of votes. The committee will probably conclude its labors

in about three weeks. The State Conspiracy. There can be no doubt, whatever, that the co plicity of Louis Blanc in the conspiracy of 15th May, has been established in evidence before the Minister of Justice and Attorney General. These uthorities have demanded of the Chamber the berty to prosecute him, and in spite of the alleged opposition of the executive authority, a com-

nittee has been appointed to report on the case. The Chamber has been thrown into great confusion by this proceeding.

It appears that Louis Blanc, Barbes, and So brier, breakfasted together on the morning of the 15th, and together concerted their measures. The two latter are fast confined in Vincennes, while M. Louis Blanc, after several days' absence from he assembly, has again ventured to show his face there. Can the conspirators of the 15th of May guilty against Mr. Mitchell was delivered, a really be brought to punishment, under such circumstances? The decision of the committee, on Louis Blanc's case, will disclose whether the as-

sembly is sufficiently strong to exercise a just Fresh disturbances have broken out at Lyons

It is stated that M. de Circourt has been appoi d Minister to the United States. The Paris journals of Wednesday, represent continued distrust. A committee of eighteen, one for each bureau had been appointed to consider the propriety of impeaching Louis Blanc. The prosecution is

ooked upon with disfavor. The Assembly did not set on the 1st inst. The Sub-Committee of Finance has recommen d the rejection of the ministerial scheme with

egard to the railways.

Prince Louis Napoleon, who visited Paris incog hree days ago, has received orders to quit. Baron Rothschilds model farm villa has been burned by incendiaries, in pursuance of the system, a detail of which was found on Blanqui's papers, viz: to destroy the bourgeoisie by extinguishing credit through perpetual outrage and compulsion. It is supposed the frightening away of M. Rothschild will be a great blow at the financial means of the

Street Riot in Berlin. frussia has discovered that the occupation Jutland could not be tolerated, and she has withdrawn her troops. A violent street riot, arising out of the disputes so frequent in that city, arose in Berlin on the 29th. The National Guard charged the people, and a great many were hurt. Order was not restored until an early hour of the next morning.

TTALY. Sharp Action between the Milanese and Austrian

Troops. A letter from Trent states that a sharp action ween the regular troops of the Milanese and some Austrian regiments, assisted by irregular corps, had taken place near the Lake of Idro, in which the latter were victorious, having taken Caffaro, a strong port called Castel Lodrone, and repulsed the Italians as far as Rocca d'Anfo. DENMARK.

Another Battle-The Danes Victorious

The Schleswig Holstein journal, under date of May 29th, announced that a collision had taken place between the Danes and the Germans, at Sun-derlit. The Danes landed on the main land and convict dress, and be treated in every respect like an ordinary convict. From the declaration of Sir George Grey, in the House of Commons, it appears that the Government has determined on carrying that the Government has determined on carrying ed on both sides, and at 7 o'clock in the eve-Danes advancing after them. About 7,000 were engaeged on each side.

Copenhagen, Prince Constantine being on board. The East. An express in anticipation of the overland mail, tas arrived with dates from Calcutta to

April 19th, and Bombay, May 1st. No news of in-

Commercial and Financial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, June 3, 1848.

The improved tone exhibited in the general character of trade up to the close of last week, London, at Bradford, Manchester, Leeds and other places. Chartists have been the chief instigators notwithstanding the constant augmentations of of these tumults, which, in every case, have been continental intelligence, by no means conducive of 10,000. A year and a half ago it was not almost instantly suppressed.

On Monday evening a large assemblage of chartists collected in Clerkenwell, in London, but ut midnight they quietly dispersed. On Wednesday by disorderly manifestations at home, and a reevening, similar meetings took place, but the arrangements of the police, aided by a demonstration of the military, were so complete, that the mob, whenever it appeared, was speedily scattered.

Solvent in the police, aided by a demonstration of the military, were so complete, that the don, some parts of Yorkshire, and the neighborhood of Manchester, by armed assemblages of The special force was called out to guard the chartists and repealers, who, with the avowed obs outskirts, and the same alacrity in turning out to ject of making a sympathetic demonstration in preserve order and property was exhibited by the middle classes as on the 10th of April.

At Bradford, a collision took place between the

The immediate results of these demonstration police to capture the principal ringleaders, many of whom have been committed for trial at Manseveral localities. The wanton destruction of some erini, and to sow dissensions amongst the ranks factory property, the compulsory closing of three of the National Guard. After various meetings of confederated cluss or four large establishments, and collisions with and Chartists, a grand meeting was organised, to be held on Wednesday, comprising large bodies from the surrounding districts, but the magistrates have resorted to strong repressive measures; the

though somewhat conflicting, in many respects are not in the main gloomy. Operations for the past week have been limited, being almost wholly confined to the avacantion of some Mallor of the past with the city was illuminated in the even ing." fined to the execution of some United States and We are in receipt by the overland mail of some demands for the India market, but not to any ani-

monetary condition of the country still continues buoyant. Money isplentiful, and accommodation liberal, and discounts are moderate. The national securities are firm, though, for the last day or two inactive. They have, of course, been materially affected by the varying announcements received from abroad, the vicissitudes of trade at home, and the speculative opinion entertained regarding government probabilities generally.

An impression is generally acknowledged that the present ministry must abandon office before the closing of the session. From the late defeats which they have sustained in both houses of Parliament; the growing unpopularity of the Irish policy, and the great inadequency of the revenue to meet the current demands of the State, the funds tained in Paris, under the vigorous administration of Gen. Cavaignac, with a large body of regilar troops under his command. The attempts which have been several times made to create disturbance have been at once suppressed.

The National Assembly corrected by an impact of the proving the proving the great emigrants from Vienna are the families of Lobkowitz, Dietrichstein, Schwarzen-bave been at once suppressed.

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The National Assembly corrected by an impact of the proving the proving the proving the great emigrants from Vienna has took is quoted 191;

Exchequer Bills, 37s to 36s premium. The condition of the Bank of France is represented as improving, though slowly. Business is exceedingly depressed in Havre.

The National Assembly corrected the proving the great emigrants from Vienna are the families of Lobkowitz, Dietrichstein, Schwarzen-bave been at once suppressed.

The National Assembly corrected the proving the

Further News from Europe

National Assembly, Saturday .- M. Leon Faurate of 2f per day, entailing on the State an expense of 6,000,000f. per month. It is impossible to view such an enormous expense without pain, when it was known that so great an amount The brig Fox arrived at St. Thomas from Martinique on the 28th May. The Captain reported that on the 21st ult. the negroes revolted, and at the date of his sailing, the 23d, held undisputed sway over all parts of the Island, excepting Port Royal; the troops, by order of the doubt they will survive this ordeal. The relations between the executive and the Assembly are at length settled. The members of the executive and the Assembly when forty members of labor and money was applied to unproductive the most of labor and money was applied to unproductive the same of the labor. The operatives themselves condemned a system which had not even the merit of discovering Port Royal; the troops, by order of the labor. edutive to break up the system and the extension of the system and the system and the extension of the system and the extensio

Platform; was the levee known as the Sugar Municipalty No. 1, for the enormous sum of \$224,650, being \$54,670 over the estimated value by the Finance committee of said Municipality, in its late report.—N. O. Courier.

All the efforts made to disturb the peace, have been abortive. The persons actually receiving the wages of the State cannot be fewer than 120,000. It is intended to draft a portion of these into the provinces, and thus break up the confederacy.

Defence of the Assembly.

The article relating to the measure of defence of manifesto.

The Silesian Zeitung says that the Russian

We publish the following despatch from government has forbidden the exportation of cattle from Russian Poland to either Austria or nunicating, in an official f Prussia. It had previously forbidden the export of corn, meal, oats and horses. These prohibi-tions are intended to insure the provisions of the

Sin—We have the satisfaction to inform you that we reached this city this afternoon about 5 o'clock, and that the treaty as amended by the Senate of the United States passed the Mexican Senate about the hour of our arrival by a vote of 33 to 5. It having previously passed the

We will write to you again shortly, and more at length, as the courier is on the point of departure.

The city appears to be in a great state of exultation, fire-works going off, and bands of music parading in every

erous murder of some of their officers by the revolutionists. The King refused to make any further concessions on the 13th; on the 15th the Later from Mexico. people erected barricades, and the contest was precipitated, it is said, by an unpremeditated A letter in the London Times, dated, Naples May 18th, hints broadly at French interference in the late events, and declares that the conduct of the Swiss troops has been misrepresented by the French authorities, who have also exaggerated the excesses committed. The Duke Girella, a newly created peer, immensely rich, will probably suffer death for his participation in the revolutionary movements. He gave up his palace to the national guard, and his son and neph-

The King has disbanded the national guards, letters of our Mexican correspondent, dated who fought on the popular side, decreed the dis-solution of the Chamber of Deputies, deciared QUERETARO, May 130, 1818. martial law, and appointed a committee of public safety, consisting of five persons. They are authorised to take cognizance of political offen-ces committed since May, and to incarcerate suspected persons. About 1,500 persons were killed on the 15th, and an equal number wounded. Advices from the 21st represent the city quiet. The King rode out on the 20th, under a strong escort. The French squadron still lay

off the city. The Danish and German war seems to be at an end, and Gen. Wrangel has received orders to withdraw the Prussian troops from Jutland. The terms of settlement are said to be a division of Schleswig, in such manner that the northern part in which the Danish language is spoken shall remain to Denmark, and the residue shall remain attached to Holstein, and be ad-

mitted into the German empire. A Piedmontese paper affirms, on the authority of a correspondent, that the insurrection had broken out afresh. All the Italian papers call upon the Neapolitans to follow the example of

Russian army on the frontier, on moderate terms.

found a new port on the sea of Azof, for the con-

venience of exporting the grain and other agri-cultural products of the surrounding districts.

The port is to be called the Havonstadt, and par-

ties willing to settle there are to be presented

with buildings, and free from rent for eleven

years, and are to be free from all taxes for fifteen

From St. Petersburgh the advices are to the

17th of May, but they bring nothing of any im-

portance. The market for hemp was kept down

Italy.

The French and English authorities differ as to

The former make it a massacre on the part of

the King, a sanguinary measure, provoked only

by the unyielding attitude of the Republicans;

while the latter insist that the fighting was begun

by the Swiss soldiers, in retaliation for the treach-

by the enormous supply.

discharge of fire-arms.

ew were killed in its defence.

The Emperor of Russia has determined to

the Sicilians and depose King Ferdinand. A letter from Naples, inserted in the Piedmontese Gazette, states that three palaces had been consumed by the fire. The archives of the chancery of the Sardinian consulate have been destroyed and dispersed, it is said by the express command of the Government. The Sardinian consul has placed himself under the protection The loss of life is incredible. 1,777 corpses were interred on the 26th, including 450 soldiers. The city was tranquil on the

We read in the Nouvelliste of Marseilles of the 25th: "The Castor packet brings us to-day attacked the advanced posts of the German army news from Naples of a later date than the recent events. The counter revolution completely triumphs at Naples. The prisons are so crowded that more than 2,000 prisoners have the Indians and condemned to be executed. The been obliged to be transferred to or, to speak more correctly, hulks. The streets ngaeged on each side.

It is reported that the Germans lost 1000 men were formerly so beautiful and animated, are and 6 pieces of cannon. It is stated that a com-bined Russian, Swedish and Danish fleet was off plete desolation, The inhabitants are flying in crowds from the sojourn of horror to reside in

the country." The latest news from the seat of war in Italy notifies that General Pope, commander of the Neapolitan army in support of Charles Albert, had refused to obey the injunctions of the King of Naples to return, and, it was reported, had even crossed the Po, and proclaimed that no Neapolitan soldier would be permitted by him nden the Italian cause.

A letter in the Debats, from Venice, of the 24th ult., states that the Austrian squadron not being aware of the junction between the bined fleet of the enemy was obliged to take re-fuge in Trieste, where it is blockaded by superior forces. [This news is otherwise confirm-The Austrians are reported to have made

another unsuccessful attack on Vicenza, on the night of the 23d. A body of 15,000 attacked and endeavored to storm the heights in the neighborhood of that city, but were vigorously repulsed by the Italians under General Durando. In Rome a collision is imminent. The retrogade party, including a certain number of the Cardinals, are attempting to raise the Transtev-

For some time past they have been plotting to carry off the Pope to Subiaco, with a view of exciting the sympathy of Europe in favor of his Holiness, and against the Roman people.

The Union Italianne has a letter from Parma of the 20th, which says: "Yesterday evening a great crowd collected at the Episcopal palace and ordered the bishop to leave immediately,

At Milan, on the 28th, the voting on the question as to the union of Lombardy and Piedmont closed. The union was carried unanimously. A mixed Piedmontese and Lombardy Government is to be formed, to reside at Milan.

Austria. The Emperor of Austria remains at Innspruck. having refused to listen to the solicitations of his ministers to return to Vienna. He issued a proclamation declaring that an anarchical facobliged him either to employ force, or to withdraw from Vienna. He preferred the bloodless alternative. It was intended at Vienna to address to him a memorial declaring the loyalty of the citizens to the imperial family, and praying him to return. The Emperor had invited the

corps diplomatique to join him at Innspruck. Numerous and splendid deputations from Bo hemia have passed through Salzburg on their way to Innspruck to invite the Emperor to reside in their capital of Prague. Great numbers after much vascillation during the week, opened well yesterday morning, with a large influx of money upon the stock market. The closing quota-tions were 83 7-8 to 84 1-4 for transfer, and 84 to ing trade. The Archduchess Hildegarde and

The flight of the Emperor from Vienna has had the notable effect of making the Bohemians at once consent to elect deputies for the Diet of Frankfort. The Vienna bank has ceased cash

The numerous addresses that have been pre

and the King of Bavaria was expected there .-

From Bahia accounts had been received to the 12th April; everything was quiet there. Senor Joaquim J. Pinheiro de Vasconcellos had been appointed presiding officer of the province.

Quite a severe southwest gale had been experienced at Rio on the 20th of April, during which a Brazilian brig, the Rosa, was lost, and many placed in great danger, among them the British man-of-war brig Spy.

No late news had been received from Montevideo or Buenos Ayles,

Official News of the Ratification of the Treaty Peace with Mexico.

to our Secretary of State, the ratification of the Wash. Union. 17th.

May 25, 1848-9 o'clock, P. M.

by a vote of 33 to 5. It having previously passed the House of Deputies, nothing now remains but to exchange the ratification of the treaty.

At about four leagues from this city we were met by a Mexican escort, under the command of Col. Herrera, and were escorted to a house prepared by the government for our reception. The Minister of Foreign Relations, and the Governor of the city calle upon us, and accompanied us to dimer, which they had previously ordered. So far as the government is concerned, every facility and honor have been offered us, and Sr. Rosa, the Minister of Foreign Relations, desires us to state that he Minister of Foreign Relations, desires us to state that he feels great satisfaction in meeting the ministers of peace from the United States. he cause of the disastrous events in Naples.

We have the honor to be, your obedient servants A. H. SEVIER, NATHAN CLIFFORD, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

[From the N. O. Delta, 14th.] By the brig Helen, Capt. Collins, which arrived departments in science.—Phil Penn. yesterday from Vera Cruz, we have files of papers and letters from "Mustang," in the city of Mexi-co, our Mexican correspondent at Queretaro, and "Cavallo," at Vera Cruz. The intelligence is ineresting. Herrera is elected President of Mexico. The exchange of the ratified treaty between our commissioners and the Mexican Government, has taken place. The troops are moving toward the seabord. The projected expedition to Yucatan has received its quietus. For further information on these matters, and for the general news, we refer to the letters of our correspondents, and the annexed extracts from the papers. We translate the following extracts from the

QUERETARO, May 30, 1848.

EDS. DELTA—It is now nine and a half o'clock at might, and it is ascertained that Herrera is elected by the votes of eleven States, against five which cast their suffrages for Trias. On the first ballot, Herrera had 8 votes, Santa Anna 3, Trias, 2, Pedraza 1, and Ocampo 1. So the Chamber proceeded to decide between Herrera and Trias. Herrera received the votes of the following States: Guanajuato, Michoacan, Oajaca, Puebla, Queretaro, San Luis, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Jalisco, and the Federal District. Trias obtained the votes of Chahuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Tabasco, and Zacatecas. Herrera will enter upon the discharge of his duties to-morrow. The treaty has been exchanged, and to-morrow the commissioners leave.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 30, 1948.

EDS. DELTA—To-day the division of Gen. Patterson eft for the coast. Day after to-morrow, the division of Gen. Marshall will leave.

Our Commissioners were at Queretaro on the 28th.—My correspondent writes me that there is no news there,

two or three days. Gen. Butler will start from here about Monday next, in Gen. Butler will start from nere about the company with Mr. Sevier.

At the last accounts, Mr. Sevier was sick at Queretaro.

The Yucatan expedition, which was fitting out here, has been knocked in the head by Gen. Butler. It was an awful misfortune to the "go ahead" of the army.

MUSTANG.

More Indian Insurrections.—Tuspan threat-

ened. The schooner John Bell arrived last evening from Tuspan, which she left on the 1st of June At the time of the sailing of the John Bell, there was the greatest panic and alarm among the people on account of the threatened attack of the ndians, who had surrounded the place in great numbers, estimated by some as high as 8,000. They were but twelve leagues from Tuspan, and were steadily advancing upon it. At Tamiagua the Indians killed several whites, and were about to execute others. The people of Tuspan were under arms, and a constant patrol was kept up. A command of horse was sent out to rescue the whites. The whole command was captured by war steamer Vixen, lying near Tuspan, sent a

open a fire upon the Indians as soon as they appeared.—N. O. Delta, 11th inst. From the Western Coast of Mexico.

ed schooners was moored at the bridge ready to

On the 31st of January the force under Colonel Burton, at La Paz, (West coast of On the 7th of March, Com. Shubrick, in com mand of the squadron, was at Mazatlan, where he was hourly expecting the arrival out of the two store-ships, some time since despatched for the Pacific, with 600,000 rations and two hun-

Volunteers. He intends on their arrival to send taken up. Nothing of interest transpired. Col. Burton. At the date above written, the Cyane was at San Jose, and the Southampton at La Paz .-Commander John Rudd reported to Comm Shubrick, at Mazatlan, for duty, in the Pacific squadron, on the 25th of February, and was to

ance, to take command .- N. Y. Express.

one of the Hawaiian Islands. The latest date chairman. was to the 26th February, less than three months ago, and we think much later than has been re-

have started for Guayamas by the first convey-

ceived in the States. At Honolulu they had a great procession when

the 2d February. A magazine had blown up and killed four New York volunteers. In Oregon, the Indians had killed a mission ary and his family. The editors of the Star and those of the Cali-

fornian, both printed in Monterey, are by the the Richmond railroad, was debated. The Polynesian is filled with matter pertaining to the island, advertisements, marine news, and from it we infer that Honolulu is a place, and some Yankees are about. Some of the January numbers are filled with accounts of the battles in Mexico, from Palo Alto to the plazza of this city. The account of the hanging of the deserters at San Angel and Mixcoac is taken The papers sent were postmarked Mazatlan, on the Pacific, and we have returned the com-

pliment and put the Polynesian on our exchange list. May it flourish. [American Star, City of Mexico, 25th ult.

The schooner Pacific, Captain Gilman, from Gonaives 29th (not 16th as reported) ultimo, arrived at this port last evening. Captain Gilman reports all quiet at Gonaives and also at Port au Prince. There was a rumor at Gonaives, received by the way of Port au Prince, that the French Consul at Aux Cayes had been beaten hy a rabble of blacks who were jealous of his in-terference for the protection of the mulattoes.— It was supposed at Gonaives, that if this news was true, the French fleet, daily expected, would demand ample reparation in the matter.

[Boston Trans. 14.

line in the United States has been called in the city of Philadelphia on the third Tuesday in the present month, for the purpose of a mutual interchange of opinions on the subject of prison discipled.

Lexington, Ky.

The amendment offered previously, allowing the Cherokees to remain in North Carolina was adopted, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a chiral property of the collection of the purpose of a mutual interchange of opinions on the subject of prison third reading. discipline, as now in force, and with a view to a combined action on the part of the friends of re-form in the present ineffectual and inefficient mode of punishment. The objects proposed for the consideration of the Convention to assemble on the 20th instant in Philadelphia, are not con-

of the State, the Governmen olted Indians, who are

The same paper contains accounts trifling successes gained by the Gove troops over the savages.

Tipacy with New-Granada. The Washington Union of yesterday publishes in full the treaty concluded some months since by the American Charge d'Affaires, and lately ratified by the Senate. The principal ad-

vantage secured by it is the removal of heavy duties, with which our commerce has been burdened, but, in the words of the Union: "The most striking feature, and that which will most attract the public attention, is the fact hat it secures to us the right of way from the

Atlantic to the Pacific, across the isthmus of Our relations with the Republic have bee placed on a much better footing, through the ne-gotiations attendant on the treaty; and its effects with regard to trade and commercial intercourse, will soon be very sensibly manifested.—N. Y.

Survey of the Copper Mines. Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston, has arrived in Washington to make preparations for his tour westward. The Government has chosen him, in conjunction with Dr. D. D. Owen, to make surveys of all the regions of lake Superior and from 114 to 124c, and from 54 to 64c. A sale of 290 pcs the waters of the Upper Miss., with reference more particularly to minerals. Dr. Jackson will and 12a12ic, but notwithstanding limited lots of Rope survey the Lake Superior Land District, which can be still bought at 6c, and good bagging at 12c cash. includes the northern part of Michigan. This is a very important mission, and the reports, when made and printed, will be of great service to the country. This will embrace a variety of departments in science.—Phil Penn. them second and third qualities. To day 12 hhds were sold as follows: 1 hhd "Thirds" at \$150; 1 at \$1 70; 1 at

Michigan U. S. Senator. The Governor of Michigan has appointed Col. Fitzgerald to the seat in the U. S. Senate vaca-

ted by Gen. Cass. Letters by the Acadia announce a great meeting in England, at which it was agreed to re-

thousand tailors from England to the U. States. Steamer Messenger Sunk.

A private despatch was received here last evening from Wheeling, stating that the Pittsburgh packet Messenger, on her downward passage, sunk yesterday afternoon about fifteen miles beback to Wheeling on the America. No particulars .- Cin. Despatch, June 17.

passed their address and resolutions unanimous- from last week's prices. Regular agents for the Putsy. A uational convention is called at Buffalo. o assemble on the fifth of August.

Sault St. Marie, with 156 bars Lake Superior iron, and a good load of passengers. Hon. Elijah Hise, Charge d'Affaires to Guaemal, sailed from New York on the 9th for

> CONGRESS. THURSDAY, June 15.

> > SENATE.

The Senate was called to order and proceeded A message was received from the House with a oint resolution providing for the transportation of the troops from Mexico.

Messrs. Benton and Cameron offered an amendment to the effect that three months extra pay be

The resolution was then adopted. The bill for the extension of the Naturalization company of marines and some ammunition to of the Whole the Indian Appropriation Bill which aid in the defence of the town. One of our arm- after some debate was laid aside.

A motion for its indefinite postpenement was HOUSE.

In the House, Mr. Holmes asked leave to offer and prime in small lots. Some very thin has been sold as

third reading.
The House adjourned-FRIDAY, June 16. Then Senate was called to order.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gurley.
The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from Mr. Bagby, resigning his seat.
The order of theday, Private Calender, was then HOUSE. The House was engaged all day with the Fortifi

HOUSE.

cussion of private bills.

SATURDAY, June 17. SENATE The Senate to-day, has been engaged in the dis-

Mr. Rockwell called for the regular order of busi-

MONDAY, June 19. SENATE. The Senate was called to order, and proceeded sales of importance during the week. To-day, we noticed Mr. Webster presented the memorial of the Chicago Convention, which was referred to a select committee.
The bill to amend the naturalization laws was

taken up and passed. It provides that temporary absence from the United States, does not vitiate the rights of those who have declared their in-tention.

The recolution rectoring the Southern mail to tention.

The resolution restoring the Southern mail to

In the House, Mr. Brush was elected Speaker during the absence of Winthrop on account of Mr. Wentworth presented the memorial of the

Chicago Convention. The consideration of the memorial was postponed till Wednesday.

Mr.4 Andrew Stewart moved a suspension of the rules in order that he might introduce a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill increasing the duties on lux-uries and foreign manufactures which come in ompetition with American labor. The yeas and nays were called, and the motio was lost, two-thirds not voting for it. Vatterman's bill relating to Foreign Exchange

The House meets hereafter at 10 A. M. SENATE. TUESDAY, June 20.

was passed.

Mr. Dix offered an amendment substituting the fifty names are secured.

Mr. Dix offered an amendment substituting the Senate bill for that of the House relative to Vatterman's exchanges of weights and measures, as ne regarded it a more perfect exchange.

The bill, as amended, was then passed. The Indian Appropriation Bill was then taken

The Senate then adjourned till Wednesday. HOUSE.

In the House the Speaker was reported still sick and Mr. Burt was chosen Speaker, pro tem.

Mr. Houston of Delaware offered a resolution authorizing the Clerk to employ Smith's invention

burying ground.

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Henley and Bowlin, who contended that the monument should be uniform with those already erected there, and of plain white store.

Ame as your control of the control o

and manufactures on a sure for the sure of the party of the state of

COMMERCIAL.

STATE OF TRADE .- At the date of our last we lighter, and business of every kind on the decline, and then there has been no improvement, but is his account freights to New Orleans have advanced; in fact, it was impossible to ship to-day at any price, there go engaged, this will doubtless have some effect upon the market for leading articles-such as Rope, Bagging, Provisions, &c., and will tend to restrict the demand and prevent any material advance in prices. Some changes have occurred during the week which are more particu-

larly noticed in our remarks below. BAGGING AND BALE ROPE -Receipts during the week amount to 1099 pieces, and 1122 coils. A fair demand has existed and rates are higher than at the date of our last weekly report-say sales 1500 pcs, and about the same number of coils during the week at prices ranging and 280 coils was made yesterday on an order at 6adic, TOBACCO.-Receipts by the river for the week amount to only 56, and sales to less than 100 hhds. At

the Planter's Warehouse, 35 hhds were sold, most of

\$1 80; 1 hhd "Seconds" at \$3; 2 at \$3 20; 2 at \$3 35; 1

at \$3 45; 1 at \$3 50, and 1 at \$3 55 per 100 lbs. There is

little or no improvement in the market, and sales have ranged as about last quoted: say "Thirds" from 14 to 240; 'Seconds' from 24 to 34c; "Firsts from 22 to 44c; extra manufacturing leaf from 5 to 5% per lb. BEMP .- Since the date of our last the Hemp market has undergone no change. Receipts during the week amount to 491 bales, the largest portion from St. Louis and bought and sent here on manufacturers account. lieve the journeymen tailors in London, by rais- The last sale reported was made on Monday. 6 tons ing a subscription in aid of the emigration of two loose Ky. dew-rotted at \$4 50 per cwt, cash. Holders of prime Mo. dew-rotted still ask \$4 624a4 75, but they find difficulty in procuring purchasers at these figures. Wa quote the best article in the market at \$4 50a4 624 and

very dull. No sales of water rotted. LEAD .- No lots of any size selling. Soft Galena may be quoted in small parcels to manufacturers at 33331c. low that place. The passengers were taken No demand for large lofs. Sales of bar Lead as heretofore at 4a4lc per lb.

common lots at \$4 26a4 374 per cwt, and the market

COTTON AND COTTON YARN .- Nothing doing in Cotton, and the best article on the market is offered at & abic without purchasers. Inferior may be quoted as low The People's Convention assembled here have as 4c. Sales of Yarns continue limited with no alteration burgh manufactories still ask 6, 7 and Sc for the different sumbers, and when in large lots 5 per cent off; but there are others who are underselling these figures, and offer perhaps as inducement to gain customers, good yarns at The steamer Detroit recently arrived from 54, 64 and 74 without any deduction.

DRY GOODS .- The Dry Goods trade is very dull at present, and nothing of importance has been doing in this line for several weeks past. Previous quotations for heavy Cottons and staple articles remain unchanged.

WHISKY .- Receipts of Raw by the river for the week mount to 749 bbls. The market has been quite steady. Chagres, to enter upon the dutiesof his misand the article in good demand at 15 a15 c. In the forepart of the week a few sales were made at 15tc, but since, the price has been uniformly at 164for large, and 15%c for small lots. Sales of Rectified from store in 10, 20, and 30 bbl lots at 15 a15 c, and some low proof as low

METAL .- To-day we notice the arrival of 185 tons

Hanging Rock metal, no other receipts during the week;

a sale of 10 tons, hot blast Tennesse, in the forepart of

the week at \$33; 30 tons of cold blast at \$27a\$28, and a GROCERIES .- Receipts light and the market for most allowed them. The amendment they subsequentarticles in this line without animation. Yesterday 132 hhds prime La. Sugar sold at auction at 38a38c, as follows: 4 hhds at 31; 33 in lots at 31, and the residue 96 Very little has been done in Coffee beyond the regular trade sales from store. Prime Rio still sells at 74a74 fair 74a74c; about 300 barrels of Molasses have been sold two hundred prime plantation in two lots at 211c, and the remainder at 224a23c for common, and 24a25c for good

Forty thousand and fifty-four dollars and sixty-four cents of revenue were collected by our naval officers at the port of Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, in the month of February last. From imports, \$39,072,048; tonnage, \$539; clearances of launches \$54; export of specie, \$287 80.

On the 31st of January the force under Colonel Parkers at 1 and prime in small lots. Some very thin has been sold as low as 21a22c per gallon. Sales of small lots at 38a low as 21a23c per gallon. Sales of small lots at 38a low as 21a23c per gallon. White Havana sells slawly at 7½a8c, and retail lots at 38a low per gallon. White Havana sells slawly at 7½a8c, and retail lots at 38a low per gallon. White Havana sells slawly at 7½a8c, and retail lots at 38a low per gallon. White Havana sells slawly at 7½a8c, and retail lots at 38a low per gallon. Sales of small lots common 8.

An amendment providing to enforce the law of the last session relative to the docks at Philadelphia and Pensacola, was negatived.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for third reading. PROVISIONS .- No receipts of Pork by the river, and sales during the week confined to about 400 bbls-No. 1, mess, at \$8 50; prime at \$6 25a6 50. Sales yesterday, and the day before, of 168 bbls, mess, in two lots, at \$8 50. A very fair amount of business has been done in Bacon, sell at 21a21, and 4c, according to quality. Sales from wagons range as follows: Shoulders 2jc; Hams 3ja3jc; Ribbed Sides 34a3fo; Clear Sides 35alo; Hog-round 340 Very little doing in Lard, in the forepart of the week Some few sales of No. 1, kegs, was made at 64a66c, but

firm at 64a64c for No. 1, in kegs; 54a6c for No. 2, in kegs and barrels; choice lots of No. 1 coud be sold at 6a6ec. FLOUR-The price of Flour has declined to \$3 85a 3 90 by the dray load, and anything of a large lot would not, in all probability, command over \$3 75. There is We received by the mail of Tuesday evening, a file of the Polynesian, printed at Honolulu, in one of the Hawaiian Lalande. The latest data supply small orders from the country. Sales of choice brands, to day, at \$3 90; common at \$3 95a3 87å, and

> ket, selling at 65c. It is thought that prices for the new crop will open at about 60a65c for Prime.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky. WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. Barkley, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O.

ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. JOHN. SCHOLEFIELD, S. E. cor. Arch & 6th sts., Philadelphia P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston.

TO THE LOUISVILLE PUBLIC. BELIEVING that a well appointed Bath House in Louisville will be successfully sustained by the public, I propose the fitting up of such an establishment.

In order to accomplish this, it is necessary for me to

In order to accomplish this, it is necessary to increase procure two hundred and fifty subscribers. I enter to-day upon the task of soliciting names, and would respectfully call the attention of the citizens to the subject. The establishment will contain 24 spacious and comfortably furnished bath rooms—18 for gentlemen, and 6 for ladies—and will possess every requisite for Warm, Cold, Shower, Sulphur, Salt, Dash, and Steam Baths. The Senate was called to order.

Mr. Fitch presented the credentials of Mr. Fitzersld, who was then sworn in and took his seat.

The House bill relating to Vatterman's exchanges was received from the Library Committee and passed.

Mr. Dix introduced the House bill to prevent the months not embraced in the regular season.

No subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly and subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly and subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be received until two hundred and fife nearly subscription will be required.

C. H. BARKLEY, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT,

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Borders, Have always on hand, as large an asaortment as any in American & French Paper Hangings Borders, Fresco & Column Papers, Wida Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c. All of which will be sold on the most rea

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Sept. 18 1847-1y, EDGAR NEEDHAM,

MAIN STREET NEAR NINTH, LOUISVILLE, KY., DEALER IN ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE WORK.

MONUMENTS, Tomb Stones, Furniture, Ch pieces, &c., &c. Also, Common lime, lime and Plaster of Puris—wholesale and retail. sell work as low, and do it as well as any one West. Orders from the country respectfully so Engraving done in the meatest style at from two Engraving done in the meatest style at from two

The Robin Redbreasts' Chorus.

[There is an old English belief, that when a sick perso

The summer sweets had passed away, with man

autumn tide, With joy I marked returning strength, while watching by her side.

But dreary winter and his blasts came with re doubled gloom, With trembling hands the Christmas boughs I

For gone the warmth of autumn days her life was on the wane: Those Christmas boughs at Candlemas I took not down again!

One day a Robin Redbreast came unto the case ment near. She loved its soft and plaintive note, which few unmoved can hear:

But on each sad successive day this redbreas ceased not bringing Other Robins, till a chorus full and rich was

Then, then I knew that death was nigh, and slowly stalking on; I gazed with speechless agony on our beloved one; No tearful eye, no fluttering mien, such sorro

durst betray-We tried to soothe each parting pang of nature's

The blessed Sabbath morning came, the last she ever saw: And I had read of Jesus' love, of God's eternal

Amid the distant silver chime of Sunday bell sweet ringing-Amid a chorus rich and full of Robin Redbreasts singing!

The grass waves high, the fields are green, which skirt the churchyard side, Where charnel vaults with massive walls their slumbering inmates hide:

The ancient trees cast shadows broad, the spark ling waters leap. And still the Redbreast sings around her long and (Chambers' Journal.

Incidents of a Day's Excursion.

One day last summer I took my place in a Gravesend steamer, and found considerable amusement in watching the various characters. Two persons in particular attracted my notice; one was a middle aged gentleman, stout, rather surly, taciturn, who paid no attention to any living being on board, except a huge Newfoundland dog, that was panting or lolling out his tongue, or roamed among the passengers, shoving them out of his way, frightening children by suddenly covering their faces with one lick of his great tongue, and convincing nervous ladies that he was going mad by the vigor with which he struck out his legs while rolling on his back upon the deck. His master eyed these pranks with a sly smile, and seemed quietly to enjoy the terror occasioned by the antics of his burly

The other person whom I especially noticed, was a very pretty and well-dressed lady. Young lady she would no doubt have 'mamma." She was evidently possessed of nerves. Indeed, she seemed to be possessed by them, and their name was legion. Endless were the petty annoyances to which der the hands of the surgeon and all the they subjected her; infinite the dilemmas in which they involved her. But her keenest sufferings in this small way were caused by the unwieldy gambols of Lion, the Newfoundland dog; and her incessant and puerile exclamations of terror, indignation, and spite, against the good-natured brute, kept up the sly malicious smile upon the lips of his apparently unnoticing master. The little girl, on the contrary, had to the increased alarm of the weak mother, made friends with the monster; and for a long time amused herself with throwing bits of biscuit for him to catch, which feat, notwithstanding and wept. the incorrectness of her aim, he managed to accomplish, by making a boisterous plunge to one side or the other; and when at last slighting remarks. 'He'll make your pelisse she timidly offered him a piece out of her in such a state! Besides, he may be mad! hand, and he acknowledged the compliment by licking her face and rubbing his of meek reproach. They were very fine side against her till he almost pushed her eyes, and I think he felt it, for his features It is a singular institution, perhaps unique down, the little creature fairly screamed softened immediately. with delight. Her mother screamed too, but in one of the small hysterical screams gan. in which she was fond of indulging, and was followed by an outburst of anger at Li- ion. 'Why, what would you do with him?

state it is in! How dare you play with that than you can.' dirty animal?"

This transition from hydrophobia to a soiled dress was too much for Lion's master, and he burst into a long loud laugh. 'I wish, sir,' said the lady, snappishly, that you would call away that nasty dog, instead of setting him on to annoy every-

body who is not accustomed to have such dirty animals about them.' The gentleman said nothing, but bowed and walked forward; and I soon after saw

him enjoying a cigar, while Lion played the agreeable in his own rough fashion to people who knew how to read the expres- London Bridge, I saw him carrying Adeline

Little Adeline, deprived of the attraction from the paddle-wheels, and danced in long lines behind them. She knelt on a shawl which a fellow passenger had kindly lent as a cushion for her little knees, and leaned quietly over the side watching the roaring water; so her mother was for a time reliev-

In a moment all was confusion on board, et and Regimen. Men were shouting for ropes and boats, to stop the steamer; cries of 'a child over. board!' 'who can swim?' and a thousand

in the fond instinctive devotion of ernal love, that even could she reach ber ored to leap into the water to save her.

at the stern, everybody giving way before the determined energy of both man and log. Lion looked anxiously in his master's face, and uttered a short low bark. 'Weit,' said the latter in reply; 'where

was she seen last?' 'There, sir,' replied a sailor promptly, there, beside that piece of plank? 'How often has she risen!

aid to his dog in a low tone, "look out!" iety. What a moment that was! Every one else was passive; every other attempt can ship was totally wrecked on some of the was laid aside, and all stood in mute ex- shoals off the South Natunas; and as this dispectation; those who were near enough watching the third rising of the poor child, and those who could not see the water keeping their eyes fixed upon Lion. In another instant a cry was raised, as a goldentressed head was seen to emerge from the though, and ere the warning cry had reach- resolute efforts which he systematically cared his ears he had dashed from the boat ried on for the suppression of piracy. I with wonderful rapidity, and was swimming have already remarked, that no one can be little Adeline by the hair of her head in such off the province of Sarawak, carrying des-

known voice. 'Here you are!' cried one of the sailors, seizing the little girl. She was handed from arms of an active looking gentleman, whom everybody seemed instinctively to recognise as a surgeon, and by him carried below.

'Now, come up, there's a brave fellow!' said the sailor, retreating to make way for Lion to climb up the steps. But the poor creature whined piteously, and after one or two fruitless attempts to raise himself out of the water, he remained quite passive.

'Help him-help him! He is exhausted!' by Mr. Brooke. - Captain Mundy. cried his master, fighting his way through the crowd, to go to the rescue of his brave favorite. By the time, however, that he had reached the top of the ladder the sailors had perceived the condition of the dog, and with some difficulty dragged him from the water been called but that she had with her a little With their assistance he crawled feebly up; girl, about seven years old, who called her then languidly licked his master's hand, and stretched himself on the deck.

It would be difficult to tell which receive ed the most attention-the little girl unwomen, who had squeezed themselves into the cabin under the firm conviction that they were exceedingly useful, or the noble dog from the kind but rough attentions of the steamer's men, under the superintendence of

Both the invalids were convalescent; and Lion was sitting up, receiving with quie dignity the caresses of his friends, when Adeline's mother came running up stairs; and throwing herself upon her knees before him, and clasping him affectionately in her arms, laid her cheek upon his rough head

'He's a dirty animal, madam,' said the gentleman, who could not forget her former She cast up her eyes with an expression

'Oh, pray, pray, give him to me!' she be-

'Give Lion to you,' he repeated in deris-I will tell you. You'd pet and pamper the poor beast till he was eaten up with disease, horrid creature should be mad he'll have and as nervous as a fine lady. No, no; killed my child! And how dirty he is, too! you'd better give little Adeline to me. Lion Look at your pelisse, Adeline; see what a and I could take much better care of her

'Perhaps so, sir,' she replied, with the gentle manner that had come over her since She is my only child, and I am a widow.' 'I must go,' muttered the gentleman to himself. 'Whew! a widow! Has not the

immortal Weller assured us that one widow not safe-morally safe-to be in the same

He walked away. But who may wrestle sion of his honest and intelligent physiog ashore, with the pretty widow leaning on his arm. They had a long conversation all the way home! and when he had put them which had fixed her attention to the inside into a cab they had another chat through watching the foaming water as it rushed his part to 'come early.' What could all this mean? He looked after the cab till it was out of sight.

> 'I think she's got rid of her nerves,' he observed to himself. 'What a charming creature she is without them!'

ance, and toppled over into the roaring flood. economy of the system. - Robertson on Di. while one of our greatest singers owns to

The operations of genuine war may bear other cries and questionings; but above all, ose the poor mother's heart-rending shrieks, oo painfully in earnest now; and she alone, or painfully in earnest now; and she alone,

in ramaling fact of the inhabitants of child she could only sink with her, endeav. the vibole north-west coast of Borneo, ex- the clothing of which ought to be so carepins. They sprang into the boat that hung or otherwise upon their shores, is the tri- posed to cold and wet, or to direct contact achieved in that violent land; whilst the likely to take place. Coldness of the feet knowledge that he has individually been the is a very common attendant on a disordered between twenty and thirty of his own counwho, without the magic influence of his name would, to this day, have been groan-'Twice.'

Ing beneath the yoke of Bornean bondage, must ever be to him a source of unbounded And Lion did look out, with wild flash- edge of change in the state of affairs in this ng eyes, and limbs that trembled with anx. quarter, I will observe, that not long before Mr. Brooke left Sarawak, a large Ameriprovided with native boats, with which they crossed over to Singapore. Another great benefit conferred on the commercial world water. The noble dog had seen her first by Mr. Brooke has been the success of the owards the little sufferer as though he knew surprised when he reads that pirates infest the suppression of piracy in the eastern seas felt may be substituted for it. The extrem

All around and all above thee In the hushed and charmed air, All things woo thee, all things love thee, Maiden fair!

Gentlest zephyrs perfume breathing, Waft to thee their tribute sweet, And for thee the Spring is wreathing Garlands meet It their caverned, cool recesses, Songs for thee the fountains frame.

Whatsoe'er the wave caresses
Hymns thy name. Greener verdure, brighter blossom Wheresoe'er thy footsteps stray,

O'er the earth's enamored boson Live alway. Whereso'er thy presence lingers, Wheresoe'er its brightness bea Funcy weaves with cunning fingers, Sweetest dreams.
And the heart forgets thee, never-

Thy young beauty's one's delight; There it dwells, and dwells forever, Ever bright. Parisian Fair for the Sale of Gingerbren By the way, talking of slavery and of the buying and selling of the human species, this week has been marked by our annual Gingerbread Fair, which is held at the Barriere du Trone, on Easter Sunday, but this year was put off on account of the elections! in Europe, and well worth a visit on the part of the foreigners. The fetes champeto the last Sunday in October, are given at every village in the environs of Paris, and to erty as I speak of, to the growth of almost which such crowds resort for the purpose of every Christian grace. Let us leave the which such crowds resort for the purpose of dancing and other amusements, are furnished almost entirely from this fair. It is here that the possessors of all curiosities repair for the purpose of exhibiting their different and various. The fronts of the booths; those which alone are accessible to the public. are occupied by wholesale gingerbread and cake merchants, from which the smaller tradesman buys his wares for the approaching fetes. Some of the wholesale dealers come from the furthermost parts of France: is equal to twenty-five ordinary women? It's from Rheims, whence comes the gingerbread; from Verdun, which supplies the comfits; from Grasse, which furnishes the painted bonbons; and in the covered carts, in which they perform their slow and weary journey. against fate? When the boat returned to stand in a circle round the booths, while the ness easy of attainment under the pressure horses graze quietly amid all the noise and of cold and hunger? Can modesty bloom confusion. Behind these counters for the where common decency is impracticable? traffic of the eatables, is a canvas tent fitted Rev. C. Girdlestone. up for the exhibition of talents seeking to be of the boat, began to see amusement in the window, terminating with a promise on which those of the human kind do not alhired, of living curiosities of all sorts, among ways obtain the preference. Learned pigs, literary donkeys, speaking fish are all shown here, and their various merits discussed, while the traffic in children here going on reminds one of the flesh markets in Abyssinia. 'The purveyors for the country shows come round during the day and examine Such thoughts as these, however, did not trouble Adeline's pretty little head, which the suburbs of the town in which the lite of thoughts as these, however, did not trouble Adeline's pretty little head, which hours of detached days in some accessible without inquiry to plenteous food and fair with facility is an elegant accomplishment; began, I could see, to grow giddy with the rural district, at a few miles' distance from treatment, or to blows and starvation, as the continual whirl beneath her. A large seather was dashed from the paddle- healthy balance of the bodily functions hausted before the end of their first care. weed that was dashed from the paddle-wheel caught her attention. It sank, then and maintain the bodily machine in a fit paign; others brave out every vicisitude, and rose, turned round in a short eddy, and then state for its duties; or in cases of somewhat sometimes even rise to eminence. One of darted out in the long wake that was left behind the steamer. She leaned forward to vated character, a more decided change of London, whose fortune is made, whose fame watch its progress; farther, farther still her air, for even a few days, once or twice a is secure, was sold by parents long forgotlittle neck was stretched; she lost her bal. year, may suffice to adjust or restore the due ton now at this annual gingerbread fair;

having been put up for sale two years run-ning without being able to find a single bid-

der .- Paris correspondent of the Atlas.

Of all parts of the body, there is not one tending from Datu to Malluda Bay, being fully attended to, as the feet. The most de- inburgh reviewers deemed it one of the Suddenly Lion, followed closely by his now so far weaned from their savage habits pendant part of the system, this is the part master, came tearing along the deck, knock. as to ensure the personal safety of any Eu. in which the circulation of the blood may be ing the people to right and left like nine. ropean who may be thrown by shipwreck the most readily checked; the part most exumph which should ever stand the first with good conducting surfaces, it is the part amongst the many which Mr. Brooke has of the system where such a check is most means of rescuing from a state of slavery state of the stomach; and yet disordered stomach is not more apt to produce coldness trymen, and other subjects of his sovereign, of the feet, than coldness of the feet is apt to produce disorder of the stomach; and this remark does not apply only to cases of indigestion, but to many other disorders to which man is liable. Yet do we see the gratification. In confirmation of the knowl- feet of the young and the delicate clad in thin-soled shoes, and as thin stockings, no adoption exposes his work throughout to the matter whether it is summer or winter-time; charge of revolting incongruity, and utter of mind, as well as body, is necessary in does that I know of, though the word is so no matter whether the weather is dry or disregard of probability or nature?' If the order to judge and capacitate for so important frequently written.) I thought the old man damp, or whether the temperature of the at critics be thus severe on the mere choice of a relation. It is from our ideal of what mar- had got rather well out of the scrape of he shoals off the South Naturas; and as this disaster occurred at the height of the violent monthe whole of the evil. These same feet are have said had the poet ventured to represent of the unions, called marriages, around us, soon, the boats immediately bore up for the frequently, at different times of the same day, his pedlar not only as a wise and meditative that we must reason and decide in the quest Borneo coast, and, landing in safety, were differently covered as to the stoutness of the man, but also as an accomplished writer, tion before us. shoes and their soles, and very often like- and a successful cuitivator of natural sciwise as to the thickness of the stockings. I ence-the author of a great national work, have often found, on investigating into the eloquent as that of Buffon, and incomparaorigin of cases of disease, that it has been bly more true in its facts and observations? a common practice to go out of doors in the Nay, what would they have said if, rising life, and on the understanding we have of forenoon, the feet being protected with to the extreme of extravagance, he had ven- our own nature. If that estimate be noble lamb's-wool stockings, and warm and thick- tured to relate that the pedlar, having left and true, and if we correctly comprehend ly-soled boots; and to sit in the afternoon at the magnificent work unfinished at his ourselves, we may conceive somewhat of that life and death depended on his efforts.
His master marked his progress anxiously.
His master marked his progress anxiously.

Hyssop and wormwood border all the strand, home, only having the feet covered with death, an accomplished prince—the neph-the responsibility we ought to feel to act in knowledge has hitherto been of that region, silk stockings and thin satin shoes. I have ew of by far the most puissant monarch of the light of highest reason, when seeking to the light of highest reason, whose face is like the sun.

And not a flower adorns the dreary land.

Then comes a child, whose face is like the sun. His face was pale as death, and it was only by rigidly compressing them that he could dentity alluded to these rovers of the sea; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear; would hardly surprise me were the practice in a volume, bearing honorable reference of this bear the practice in a volume, bear the practice in a volume of the practic control the nervous quivering of his lips.— but when we are informed that Dyak fleets found to be almost universal among the fethe has her!' he exclaimed, as Lion rose of two hundred vessels, manned with four or males of the middle and upper ranks of soability and singular faithfulness of his hummarriage are generally derived from the cirto the surface after a long dive, holding the five thousand men, were frequently cruising ciety. To this common, and sufficiently bler predecessor, the 'Wanderer.' And yet cumstances and examples around us, and inconsiderate practice, I have traced many this strange story, so full of revolting in these are rarely the most favorable to a cora manner that her face was out of the wa- olation and destruction in every direction, cases of incurable disease. To this alone, congruity, and utter disregard of probability rect judgment. In designing the structure ter. 'He has her, and she is saved!' Down and at the same time learn that Illanun and may be ascribed many a case of functional diswent the steps, and on them stood a couple Balanini fleets, even better organized, and turbance; this lays the foundation for many Paisley pedlar, Alexander Wilson, the auture, rather than by custom and example; of active sailors, encouraging the brave dog equally great as to numbers, were also rav- of those derangements by which the first by shouts and gestures, and ready to receive aging the shores of every peaceful tribe, inroad is made into the constitution, the first by shouts and gestures, and ready to receive aging the shores of every peaceful tribe, inroad is made into the constitution, the first work completed by a fervent admirer of the mony in the building. Each of us is the sweep, and rendering the navigation of the seas so step taken in undermining the health; the pedlar's genius, Prince Charles Lucien Board architect of his own existence, we are given to us to the saids that shine along its side. proach them. Slowly he came on, wistful- perilous, that no merchant vessel may ap- first of that succession of changes brought y eyeing the steps, and now and then look- proach the limit of their cruising ground; we about, by which the young, and the lovely, ing up at his master, who was leaning over could scarcely credit this announcement. and the healthy, are converted into the the side, and encouraging him with his well. Yet so it was! From the many accounts wasted victims of consumption, or become of these pirate communities, given by Mr. martyrs to other maladies as fatal, though school-room recreation. Exercising so ercise of life? To establish this vigor, and less common. I am sufficient of a Goth to many muscles otherwise little used—exerto inspire this spirituality, is marriage chiefly are enabled to form an opinion of the mag- wish to see thin-soled shoes altogether dis- cising them fully and duly and without vi- valuable, and only when it thus rouses into one to another, and at last deposited in the nitude of their undertakings; and the subse- used as articles of dress; and I would have olence—exercising them to the cheering in- highest life the full maturity of existence is quent operations of her Majesty's squadron them replaced by shoes having a moderate fluence of music-exercising them in forms it worthy of that most holy office which the against them have proved the correctness of thickness of sole, with a thin layer of cork of grace and beauty—dancing may be made Creator has assigned it, of perpetuating His Mr. Brooke's judgment as to their intrepid or felt placed within the shoe, over the sole, character and savage nature. Wherefore, or next to the foot. Cork is a very bad con- ical education, and as such should be spo- is alone sufficient to denote the intense imthe rendering the north-west of Borneo a ductor of heat, and is therefore to be prefer- ken of, and promoted by the powerful refuse for the shipwreck of all nations, and red; if it is not to be had, or is not liked are what I consider the most prominent of lightness of the cork, the remarkable thin-

the benefits conferred on the civilized world ness to which it may be cut-its usefulness shoes at other times. As to the common boots, and vice versa, it is a practice that is replete with danger, and therefore rach, and almost culpable .- Dr. Robertson.

> God's Universe and the Poor Man's Home First, I would ask you just to contemplate for a moment in your minds the out ward universe, so orderly, so beautiful; so riehly replenished and adorned; the fields decked with flowers, as well as laden with fruits, the heavens glittering with countless you doubt that much more would God have serious obstacles are presented by such povfields and flowers, the fresh air and pleasant some narrow lodging, perhaps a single chamber for a whole family, dark, dirty,

Injudicious Patronage. It is very well to encourage young artists and young poets, provided that the encourexement be judiciously and temperately rendered; but knowingly to raise hopes which can never be realised is, at the best, wantor mockery. To extol beyond reason is aften, in effect, to weaken the motives for improvement. How frequently are ginings, are not incompatible with hard work performed by either hands or brains. As a recreation, literature adds grace and dignity to honest, independent industry; and as a profession, it offers a career which may be successfully pursued by those who have the requisite intellectual aptitude, and untiring perseverance. But to make the love of literature a pretext for eating the bread of idleness is a moral wrong, which deserves unsparing censure .- Sheffield and Rother ham Independent.

A man of greater power than his age, is an anticipated century.

How vastly more strange and extravagant looking truth is than fiction! Our Edthey ask, 'but the most wretched and provoking perversity of taste and judgment could induce any one to place his chosen advocate of wisdom and virtue in so absurd and fantastic a condition? Did Mr. Wordsworth really imagine that his favorite docmouth of a person accustomed to higgle about tape or brass sleeve-buttons? Or is it not plain that, independent of the ridior nature,' would be exactly that of the of life, we must be guided by truth and nanaparte. - Bass Rock. Dancing as an Exercise. A few words may be offered in this place

in favor of dancing as an exercise, and as a roice of the medical public. The balanced as a non-conductor not being essentially im- cles, effected by dancing, and the degree to life. paired thereby-and the inappreciable ef- which the mental excitement produced by Marriage is a solemn thing, and must be pose in the strongest manner. I think that for so decided and favorable an opinion; neither boots nor shoes should be used with. and this, without obtrusive interference with is the peace and contentment of man's mind, ing and relaxing, interfering with the due they will of public balls, or even of private as a perfect love. - Jerrold's Magazine., escape of the cutaneous exhalations. Thin balls; with the conscientious opinions of shoes ought only to be used for the purpose others it is not my wish, nor intention to of dancing, and then they ought only to be interfere; but to dancing in the schoolworn while dancing. The invalid or dys- room, or among the members of the family peptic ought assuredly never to wear thin circle, few will object; and it is not too much to say that if dancing could be made practice of wearing thin shoes for warm a daily, not nightly, exercise among the people of all classes, the healthiness and the expectation of life as well as its hap-piness, would be increased.—Robertson on

Diet and Regimen. The Women of Cyprus. The bewitching power attributed at this and faint for want of food. I stay not to mon voice of the Levant allows that in the observe that the bird fares better in its nest, face the women of Cyprus are less beautithe bee in its hive; instead of contrasting ful than their brilliant sisters of Smyrna, mankind with the brute creation, I ask you and yet, says the Greek, he may trust himto contrast this picture with the portrait of self to one and all of the bright cities of a Christian, as set before you in God's the Ægean, and may yet weigh anchor with word. I ask you whether the beauties of a heart entire, but that so surely as he venman take no thought for the morrow who bitterness of Love. The charm, they say, has no means of making provision for to- owes its power to that which the people morrow's meal? Is cheerfulness or joyful-call the astonishing 'politics' of the women, meaning, I fancy, their tact, and their witching ways; the word, however, plainly fails to express one half of that which the speakers would say; I have smiled to hear the Greek, with all his plenteousness of pose of in their own smart way, by a summary "Je ne scai quoi."-Eothen.

An Invaluable Lesson to Students What you do know, know thoroughly There are few instances in modern times of

'Dinanzi a me non fur cose create, Se non eterne, ed io eterno duro.'-DANTE. On the deep rock of Ages have I set My everlasting Pyramid, and look round From its great throne on oceans without

Time shoreless, shifting sands, and realms a Growing to being. Of all here who met— Persian, Greek, Roman, Arab—who hath stood? All, all have drifted onward by my base. And here I hold amidst their surge my place!

Before me things were not, or such as con Endure like me, eternal. The broad Nile, Young as the day it leaped to life, and made Life wheresoe'er it moved —the godlike sky, Star-written book unfathomable—the pile Of mountain-walls around—these shall no

fade,
They were—and are—and shall be!—So shall 1

It is a difficult question this of marriage; out impatiently-"Yalla! Goor!" (Come! vouth is most naturally its season; every un- look sharp!) and then the dead Greek was folding sentiment and budding hope, and seized; his limbs yielded inertly to the rule gravest among the many grave offences of branching desire, bends at that period toward men that handled them, and down he went Wordsworth, that he should have made the the sun of love. Marriage, without love in the sun of love. Marriage, without love in the sun of love in the sun of love. Marriage, without love in the sun of love in the sun of love in the sun of love. Marriage, without love in the sun of love in the sun of love in the sun of love. Marriage, without love in the sun of love in the sun of love in the sun of love. What, 'highest enthusiasm, is not worthy the name; but the firm basis of reason is not the less needful. And how liable is youth to mistake— still upon him the old man would have ful. And how hable is youth to inistance of shricked and groaned, and the lines of his to decide on uncertain premises of, most correctly speaking, to act unreasonably! face would have quivered with pain; the True, passion lights its beautiful flame, and lines of his face were not moved, and the pours forth its generous warmth in the heart old man lay still and heedless—so well trines were likely to gain anything in point of youth; but the fire does not there die!— cured of that tedious life-ache, that nothing of effect or authority by being put into the In the pure and earnest soul, love, highest and most intense, lives ever; preserving the again—cool firm, and tough. The pil freshness of spring through the maturer sea- grim had found great rest; I threw the acsons of life, and insures to him who guards customed handful of the holy soil upon his cule and disgust which such a personification with vestal care, a perpetual youth of the patient face, and then, in less than a nin tion must give to many of his readers its heart. 'Manhood is the season for marriage,' ute, the earth closed coldly round him.

Our estimate of the worth and uses of

ciation we have formed of the meaning of thor of the 'American Ornithology'-a thus only can we insure beauty and harwork completed by a fervent admirer of the mony in the building. Each of us is the life and the materials to make it great and And in the Paradise of Tears abid real; if we neglect to do so, it becomes mean and tasteless. 'What is life,' asks the wise Milton, 'without the vigor and spiritual exan important and valuable part of the phys. image on earth. This highest appointment portance of right and real marriages, it is impossible to estimate the increased wealth action of the opposing muscles, the active of mind and soul that would accrue to the use of the different articulations, the exten- world if the sanction of nature and truth sive and varied action of the spinal mus- were sought in renewing the ranks of

fect it has on the appearance of the shoe— it enables the exercise to be made use of a communion of spiritual and temporal comall seem to recommend its use for this pur- without undue fatigue, are strong reasons forts, a covenant of unfeigned love and peace out this admirable provision against cold feet. There is sufficient objection to all of carrying the practice of dancing to an exshoes made of waterproof or impervious ma- cess in after-life, and making it the plea insure contentment and communion, marterials; they are apt to prove much too heat- for late hours, &c. Let people think as riage must be an entire friendship, as well to part with the story on no condition what-

The Gurdens of Damascus. But its gardens are the delight—the

light and the pride of Damascus; they are

not the formal parterres which you might

expect from the Oriental taste; they rather bring back to your mind the memory of some dark old shrubbery in our northern isle, that has been charmingly 'un-kept up' for many and many a day. When you see a rich wilderness of wood in decent England, it is like enough that you see it with some soft regrets. The puzzled old woman at the lodge can give small account of the day to the women of Cyprus, is curious in family.' She thinks it is 'Italy' that has connection with the worship of the sweet made the whole circle of her world so goddess who called their isle her own; the gloomy and sad. You avoid the house in Cypriote is not, I think, nearly so beautiful lively dread of a lone housekeeper, but you centre of which is everywhere, and its cirstars. Remember how these things are in the face as the Ionian queens of Izmir, make your way on by the stables; you respoken of in scripture. 'Consider the lil. but she is tall, and slightly formed—there is member that gable with all its neatly nailies of the field how they grow, and can a high-souled meaning and expression—a ed trophies of fitchas, and hawks, and owls, seeming consciousness of gentle empire now slowly falling to pieces—you rememdone for man, the noblest of his creatures that speaks in the wavy lines of the shoul- ber that stable, and that, but the doors are 'Why, what would be the use of another. here below, fed, clothed, and lodged in der, and winds itself like 'Cytherea's own all fastened that used to be standing ajar—said the possillion; 'if one side of the horse comfort, to his own satisfaction, and to the cestus around the slender waist—then the the paint of things painted is blistered and goes the other cannot stand still. tres, which, from the first Sunday in May glory of his Maker? Next, reflect what richly abounding hair (not enviously gath-cracked—grass grows in the yard—just there ered together under the head-dress) descends in October mornings, the keeper would the neck, and passes the waist in sumptuous wait with the dogs and the guns-no keepbraids; of all other women with Grecian er now-you hurry away, and gain the blood in their veins, the costume is gracious. small wicket that used to open to the touch skies, and let us enter some close tenement, ly beautiful, but these the maidens of Lime- of a lightsome hand—it is fastened with a sol-their robes are more gently, more padlock (the only new-looking thing), and sweetly imagined, and fall like Julia's is stained with thick, green damp-you attractions, which this year have been many noisome, pestilential, the occupiers in rags, Cashmere in soft, luxurious folds. The comshade, and strive but lazily with the tangling briars, and stop for long minutes to saving of ten per cent., in volume, as well as judge and determine whether you will creep | weight, of charcoal will be gained over the beneath the long boughs, and make them your archway, or whether perhaps you will lift your heel, and tread them down under foot. Long doubt, and scarcely to be ended, the Christian character are likely to flour. ish in such an atmosphere as this? Will a so surely will he know the rapture, or the man take no thought for the morrow who bitterness of Love. The charm they as he venticed foot. Long doubt, and scarcely to be ended, till you wake from the memory of those days when the path was clear, and chase that phantom of a muslin sleeve that once sarily have to stand on three legs and will not be able to kick. weighed warm upon your arm.

deserted home in England, but without its sweet sadness, is the sumptuous garden of Damascus. Forest trees, tall and stately in March of the third year; 3, cotton; 4, wheat, enough if you could see their lofty crests, followed by clover; 5, metons, innowed by clover; 5, metons, innoved by clover; 5, metons, innowed by clover; 5, metons, innoved by clover; 5, metons, innowed by clover; 5, metons, innoved by clover; 5, metons, innowed by clover; 5, metons, innoved by clover; 6, yet lead a tustling life of it below with their eight crops. fancy, and all the wealth of his generous language, yet vainly struggling to describe the ineffable spell which the Parisians dishigh above your head and on every side all bowl, and, while hot, stir in enough Indian corn down to the ground, the thicket is hemmed down to the ground, the thicket is hemmed or bean meal, to make a thick paste; add an in and choked up by the interlacing boughs ounce of oil of almonds, and some oil of laventhat droop with the weight of roses, and der, rose, or other agreeable persume; cover it water; so her mother was for a time relieved from the thousand mosquito-winged vexations which had hitherto beest her.

We were within a few miles of Graves end. The tide was just at the full, and the broad expanse of the river lay around us in all its majesty; and to those who have never beheld the Hudson or the Mississippi, and Father Thames is maiestic; ay, and if the father Thames is maiestic; ay, and if the father Thames is maiestic; ay, and if the first Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the first. Many of my competitors read as much the cover, and these common and useful vex to take the full, and the cover, and the cover of the cover of the cover, and the cover of the cover of t cal, and commercial importance of the transactions of which his broad breast is and has been the highway, our "time honored" river will not lose in dignity even when compared with those giant floods of the world for troubles which they bring up-time with those giant floods of the world for troubles which they bring up-time with those giant floods of the suburbs of the town in which the life suburbs of the town in which the life binding contract, no signing of articles; the world for troubles which they bring up-time with the suburbs of the town in which the life binding contract, no signing of articles; the fortunate position; for they have each in the lowest corner of the lowest corner of the binding contract, no signing of articles; the fortunate position; for they have each in the lowest corner of the world for tr ree. And through this wilderness there has of late been pretty much called to the advantumbles a loud rushing stream, which is tages of glass as a non-conductor of electricity, halted at last in the lowest corner of the in the preservation of milk in glass pans. It garden, and there tossed up in a fountain by the side of the simple alcove. This is all.

Was only a short time since that we were shown a bottle full of milk that had been preserved in ladia and China, and when drawn, after eighteen Eothen.

Burial of a Pilgrim.

had reached at once the goal of his pious journey and the end of his sufferings upon earth; there was no coffin nor wrapper, and as I looked upon the face of the dead, I ten per cent.—Scottish Farmer. saw how deeply it was rutted with the ruts | WINDY NIGHT'S NEVER DARK .-- While in the of age and misery. The priest, strong and practice of physic and used to take uncomforportly, fresh, fat, and alive with the life of table rides during the night, we observed that the animal kingdom—unpaid, or ill-paid for his work, would scarcely deign to mutter out his forms, but hurried over the words

date rules during the night, we disserve defends during the night, we disserve distributions and during the night, we disserve distribution to the night of t

could hurt him now. His clay was itself I did not say "Alas!"—(nobody ever

The Paradise of Tears. Erom the German of N. Muller

marriage will greatly depend on the appre- Beside the River of Tears, with branches low The branches stream, like the disheveled

> On rolls the stream with a perpetual sigh, The rocks moan wildly as it rushes by, Hyssop and wormwood border all the strand The ground is bright with blossoms manif

Where fall the tears of love the rose appear And where the moss is wet with friendship Forget-me-not and violet, heavenly blue, Spring, glittering with the cheerful drops

The souls of mourners, who Float, swan-like, down the current's

There every hearts rejoins its kindred heart There in a long embrace, that none may part

Fulfilment meets Desire, and that fair sho Beholds its dwellers happy evermore Graham's Mag.

The Land of Tell.

From Engelberg you obtain the most magnificent views of the mountains, and whoever has a mind to ascend the Titlis may here find skilful and trusty guides .-Beyond this ridge lies the Bernese Oberland which may be reached by a wild pass; another still wilder, between fields of everlast ing snow and Alpine peaks of nine or ten thousand feet high, leads to Altorf, in the canton of Uri, and a descent of nine long Swiss miles brings you to the land of Tell. whose memory still meets the traveller at every turn. The whole story of the renowned shot of the apple is painted on the his cross-bow, is placed at the spring, which taken; the place is shown where his house ever, and wo betide the traveller who should be ill-advised enough to hint a doubt of its truth .- Switzerland and its Condition.

MEN .- Truly, the shadows are long, and their evening sun lies coldly upon the earth; still, their shadows all point towards morn-

THE GIFTED. - His soul is the retina of

Learning in heads, and French wine in bottles, becomes soon of little value unless both are filled up to the cork. Mr. Popham, in the course of a lecture

on Astronomy, speaking of space, said, the

An inkeeper observed a postillion with only one spur, and inquired the reason .-

AGRICULTURAL

wood to be charred, with dry, powdered cha coal; then cover the whole mass with earth of sods, and burn it the usual way. By this mean much of the access of air is prevented, and a

How to Manage a Kicking Cow.-Take a ROTATION OF CROPS IN ITALY .- In the vale

Wild as that the nighest woodland of a TO MAKE A PLEASANT COSMETIC SOAP .- Shave

a quarter of a pound of old Castile, or palm-oil soap into soft, hot water enough to cover it; boil

This will attract and kill flies without danger of

months' preservation, was not only found to be perfectly sweet, but to contain, in a solid and cohesive state, a small quantity of butter; while I saw the burial of a pilgrim; he was a Greek—miserably poor and very old—he had just crawled into the Holy City, and the milk preserved in a tin case during the same voyage had gone to acid. It now appears that glass milk-pans produce almost equally incredible results; and from an analysis we have seen